GAZETTEER

O F

ENGLAND and WALES;

OR

AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION

OF ALL THE

Cities, Towns, and Villages, In the KINGDOM.

SHEWING THEIR

SITUATIONS, MANUFACTURES, TRADES, MARKETS, FAIRS. CUSTOMS,
PRIVILEGES,
PRINCIPAL BUILDINGS,
CHARITABLE AND OTHER
FOUNDATIONS, &c. &c.

And their Distances from LONDON, &c.

WITH

A Descriptive Account of every County, their Boundaries, Extent, natural Produce, &c.

INCLUDING THE

CHIEF HARBOURS, BAYS, RIVERS. CANALS, FORESTS, MINES. HILLS, VALES, and MEDICINAL SPRINGS.

With other Curiofities both of Nature and Art :

POINTING OUT

The military Ways, Camps, Castles, and other Remains of ROMAN, DANISH, and SAXON Antiquity.

VOL. II.

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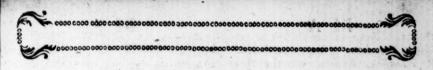
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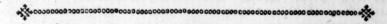
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ENGLAND

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MA

ABE, Cornwall, a chapel appendant to Miler, or St. Meier.

Mabin, Cornwall, S. W. of Ca-

melford.

Mablethorp, or Mallerthorp, Lincolnsh. near the coast, S. E. of Saltfleet.

MACCLESFIELD, Cheft. 151 miles from London, stands on the river Bollin, which with other rivers water its spacious forest on the edge of Derbysh. It is a large old town, one of the fairest in the county, and was erected into a borough by K. Edward III. It is governed by a mayor, and enjoys great privileges and jurifdictions by virtue of the court and the liberties of the forest. In its church are two brass plates, on one of which there is a promise of 26,000 years and 26 days pardon, for faying five Pater-Nosters and five Aves. Its chief manufacture is mohair buttons; and here is a French school. The market here is Mondays; the fairs June 11 and 30, and Nov. 2. In Macclesfield forest are many pits dug for the fake of the turf; in which it is common to fee fir-trees buried, which are dug up for various uses, but chiefly for splinters,

that ferve the poor for candles.

MACHYNLHETH, Montgom.

North Wales, 198 miles from London, 32 from Montgomery. It is an ancient town, with a market on Mondays, and fairs on May 16, June 26, July 9, Sept. 18, and Nov. 25, for sheep, horned cattle, VOL. II.

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and horses. It is seated on the river Douay, over which there is a large stone bridge, which leads into Merionethshire.

Mackworth, Derby. near Derby. Maddenton, Wilts, 9 miles from

Salifbury.

Madeley, Salop, N. of the Severn, near Little Wenlock.

Madeley, Staffordsb. S. W. of

Newcastle under Line.

Madeley-Alphore, Staffordsh. not far from Uttoxeter.

Maden-boufe, Lincolnsb. N. W.

of Sleaford.

Maden-Loade, Cambridgesh. in the Isle of Ely, between Welney and Helgey.

Madern, Cornwall, under the hills, N. of Penzance; near which is a well formerly reforted to by pilgrims.

Mad-Fens, Northumb. between the Picts wall and Kirkheaton.

Madingley, Cambridgesh. 3 miles from Cambridge.

Madley, Herefordsb. S. W. of Hereford, near the Golden Vale.

Madresfield, Worc. N. of Malvern Chace, has a charity-school.

MAENCLOCHOG, Pembrokesh. S. Wales, with one fair, on May 22. Maer, Staffordsh. between Drayton, in Shropshire, and Whitmore.

Magdalen, Hampso. N. of Winchester.

Magdalen-Chapel, Cornwall, N.

of Penryn.

* MAGDALENE HILL, Hamp. near Winton, where there is one fair, on August 2.

B

St. Magdalen's, Som. near Briftol. Maghen, Monm. on the river

Rompney, W. of Newport.

MAGOR, Monm. near the Scvern's mouth, S. W. of Caldicot, has fairs on the two last Mondays in Lent.

MAIDEN-BRADLEY, Wilts, 5 miles from Frome Selwood and Warminster. Here are fairs on April 25 and Sept. 21.

Maiden-Caftle, Yorksh. N. Riding, in the road from Stainmoor-Cross to Appleby, was a Roman fort.

Maiden-Crofs, Hertfordsh. near

Hitching.

MAIDENHEAD, Berks, 26 miles from London, has a wooden bridge over the Thames. It was incorporated in the reign of Edward III. by the name of the gild or fraternity of the brothers and fifters of Maidenhithe; and, after the Restoration, by that of warden and burgesses; but James II. incorporated it by the name of mayor and aldermen, with liberty to chuse a high steward and a steward; so that their present magistracy consists of a high steward, a mayor, a steward, and 10 aldermen, out of which last two bridge-mafters are chofen every year. The mayor and his predecellors, and the stewards, are justices. The mayor is also clerk of the market, and coroner, and is judge of the court, which he must hold once in three weeks. He, likewise, holds two sessions in a year. Here is a gaol both for debtors and felons. The town stands partly in the parish of Bray, and partly in that of Cookham; and here is a chapel peculiar to the corporation, the minister whereof is chosen by the inhabitants, and not obliged to attend the bishop's visitation. Here is an alms-house, that was erected in 1589, and endowed with 40l. a year. It consists of 8 tenements for 8 poor men and their wives. Here are feveral other alms-houses and charities. This town, now so considerable, did not

begin to flourish, till, by the building of its bridge, travellers were brought this way, who before used a ferry at that called Babham's The barge End, 2 miles N. of it. pier-bridge is maintained by the corporation, for which they are allowed the tolls both over and under it; and the crown gives 3 trees a year out of Windfor forest towards repairing it. The barge pier divides Berks from Bucks. is a great trade here in malt, meal, and timber, which they carry in their barges to London. As this is the great thoroughfare from thence to Bath, Bristol, and other S. W. parts of England, the adjacent wood or thicket has been noted for many robberies. The market here is on Wednesdays; fairs on the Wednesday in Whitsun-week, Sept. 29, and Nov. 30; and here are frequent horfe-races.

Maiden-Heath, Lanc, near Black-

burn.

Maiden-Oak, Suffex, near the road from Petersfield to London.

Maiden-Way, Northumb. from Thirlwall-Castie to the Border-March.

Maidford, Northamp. N. W. of Towcester.

Maidhurst, Sussex, N. W. of A-

Maid morton, Bucks, N. of Buck-

ingham.

* MAIDSTON, Kent, on the Medway, 10 miles S. E. of Rochester, 36 miles from London, is the county town. It was in the ancient Britons time reckoned their third chief city; was a station of the Romans; has been a considerable town in all ages fince; and is pleafant, large, and populous. It was governed by a portreeve, till Edward VI. made it a mayor town. It was dissfranchised by Q. Mary, for its adherence to Sir Thomas Wyatt; but Q. Elizabeth reincorporated it by the name of mayor, jurats, and commoners, and allowed it the privilege of fending mem \mathbf{d}

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bers to parliament. It was again incorporated in 1747, by the stile of the mayor and commonalty of the king's town and parish of Maid-Its chief trade, besides linen-thread, which it makes to great perfection, is in hops; of which there are great plenty of plantations about the town, as well as orchards The tide flows quite of cherries. up to the town, and brings up barges, &c. of 50 or 60 tons. has a fine stone bridge. A little river falls here into it from Lenham. One of the public gaols for the county is kept in this town; and the custody of weights and meafures, renewed by the standard of K. Henry VII. was committed to it by parliament, as being in the center of Kent: for which reason the knights of the shire are always elected, and the courts of justice always held, here, and generally the affizes. The archbilhop of Canterbury is constant parson of this parish, which is his peculiar, and ferved by his curate. Here are 4 charity schools, in which are above 100 boys and girls, who are visited once a week, and catechifed, by the minister. This is such a plentiful country, and the lands hereabout are fo rich, that London is supplied with more commodities from hence, than from any market town in England, particularly with the large bullocks, that come from the Weald of Kent, which begins but 6 miles off; with timber, wheat, and great quantities of hops, apples, and cherries; with a fort of pavingstone, 8 or 10 inches square, that is exceeding durable; and with the fine white fand, for glass-houses and Itationers. There are some Dutch inhabitants, who have divine fervice in the old parish-church, called St. Faith's. There are fo many gentlemens feats within 10 miles, that it is rare to find a town of so much trade and business so full of gentry and good company. The market here, which is the best in the coun-

ty, is on Thursday; and fairs on Feb. 13, May 12, June 20 (called garlick fair), and Oct. 17. In 1648 this town made fuch a stand for K. Charles I. against General Fairfax with near 10,000 men, that he could not take it, till he had stormed it twice. Here was a college or hofpital, erected by archbp. Boniface, and a chantry, by archbp. Thomas Arundel, which is now the freeschool. About the year 1720 several canoes were dug up in the marshes of the Medway above this town. This parish was anciently taxed towards the repair of the fifth arch or pier of Rochester bridge.

Maidwell, Linc. near Burwell. Maidwell, Northamp. near Har-

borough.

Maies, Suffex, near Selmston. Mainhead, Devon, on the W. fide of Exmouth.

Mainlaw, Northumb. in the ba-

rony of Wark.

Mains, Lanc. in Amounderness. Maize-Hill, Kent, in East Green-

Maismore, Gloc. near Glocester. Makely, Derby, E. of Uttoxeter. Makeney, Derby, near the Dar-went river, N. of Derby.

MAKER, Devon, above Hamoze. on a hill between Mount Edgcomb and Ram-Head: though it is on the W. side of the Tamar, it does not properly belong to Cornwall, but Devonshire; but as to ecclesiastical jurisdiction, it is in the archdeaconry of Cornwall. Norden thinks it has the name from the steeple: whence they discover ships at sea, which they call making fail.

Makestock-Castle, War. on the

East side of Colshil.

Maladar, Cornw. a parish among the moors, N. of Grampound.

Malborough, Devon. on the coaft, between Salcomb and Hope-Key.

Malchanger, Hampsb. S. E. of

Kingsclere.

MALCHWAY, a river in Radnorshire, which falls into the Wye near Llan-Stevan.

MALDEN, Surry, has a powdermill on a stream that runs from Ewel to Kingston, from which it is about 3 miles.

Malden, Kent, in the Isle of

Sheppey.

Malden Jenkins, Effex, 2 miles

from Malden.

* MALDEN, Effex, 37 miles from London, stands on an eminence at the conflux of the Chelmer and Pant, or Black - water, where they enter the fea. It was the first Roman colony in Britain, and the feat of fome of the old British kings. It was besieged, plundered and burnt by Q. Boadicea, but the Romans repaired it. It was again ruined by the Danes, but rebuilt by the Saxons. It is a populous corporation, governed by 2 bailiffs, 6 aldermen, 18 headboroughs, or capital burgeffes, a steward, recorder, and above 400 commonalty and burgesses, who have all a vote for its members of parliament. It has a convenient haven on an arm of the fea for vessels of 400 tons, and drives a good trade in coal, iron, corn and deals. It had formerly 3, now only 2 parish churches. Here is a large library for the use of the minister, and the clergy of the neighbouring parishes, who generally reside here, because of the unwholsomeness of the air where their churches are. Here is a grammar-school, a fmall church, fchool, and a workhouse, where the poor weave fack-The custom of Borough English is kept up here. It has a market on Saturdays, and a fair September 18. A little beyond it begins Black-water bay, famous for the Walfleet oysters. The channel called Malden-water, is navigable to the town. K. Edward the elder (of the Saxon race) refided here whilst he built Witham and Hertford castles. On the West side of the town are the remains of a camp.

Malewry, York. W. Riding, S.

of Boroughbridge.

MALHAM, Yorksh. with 2 fairs, on June 25, and October 4.

Malling-East, Kent, East of the river opposite to West Malling.

MALLING WEST, Kent, 3 miles I half S. E. of Wrotham, 30 miles from London, near a brook that runs into the Medway; market on Saturday, and 3 fairs, Aug. 12, Oct. 2, and Nov. 17. A free-school was founded here, above 100 years ago. This parish was anciently taxed, to contribute towards the repair of the 3d arch or pier of Rochester bridge.

Mallocks, or Mattox, Hertf. on the river Ash, near Hunsdon.

* MALMESBURY, Wiltst. 95 miles from London, 26 from Bristol, and 42 from Oxford, stands on a hill, with 6 bridges over the river Avon at the bottom; with which and a brook that runs into it, it is in a manner encompassed. It formerly had walls, and a castle, which was pulled down to enlarge the abbey, which was the biggest in Wiltshire, and its abbots sat in parliament. The Saxon king Athelstan granted the town large immunities, and was buried under the high altar of the church, and his monument still remains in the nave of it. The memory of Aldhelm, its first abbot, who was the king's great favourite, and whom he got to be canonized after his death, is still kept up by a meadow near this town, called Aldhelm's Mead. It was first incorporated by Edward king of the West Saxons, about anno 915, and again anno 939 by his fon K. Athelstan. By charter of K. William IIId. the corporation confifts of an alderman, who is chosen yearly, 12 capital burgesses, and 4 affistants, landholders and commoners. Here is an alms-house for 4 men and 4 women, and near the bridge an hospital for lepars, where it is supposed there was formerly a nunnery. town drives a considerable trade in the woolen manufactory; has a

market on Saturday; and fairs, Mar. 17, April 17, and May 26. It has fent members to parliament ever fince the 26th of Edward I.

Malmeton, Lincolnsh. North of

Kirton in Lindsey.

Malmsborn, Westmorel. S. W.

of Appleby.

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MALPAS, Cheft. 166 miles from London, stands on a high hill, not far from the river Dee, on the borders of Shropshire, has a grammarschool and an hospital, and had formerly a castle. It is called, in Latin, Mala Platea, i. e. Ill-Street, and was for the same reason, by the Normans, called Mal Pas; but its 3 streets, of which it chiefly confifts, are well paved; and here is a benefice rich enough to support two rectors, who officiate alternately in its stately church. It has a good market on Mondays, and fairs on Mar. 25, July 25, and Dec. 8.

Malpas, Monm. near Caerleon. Malthy, Lincolnsh. N. W. of

Burwell.

Malthy, Lincolnfb. N. of Alford. Malthy, Norfolk, N. W. of Yar-mouth.

Maltby, York. N. Rid. N. W. of

Stokesley.

Maltoy, York. W. Rid. S. E. of

Rotheram.

Maltham-Cragg, York. W. Rid. the head of the river Are, E.

from Settle.

* MALTON, York. N.Rid. which has great inns, in the road from York to Whitby and Scarborough, is 217 miles from London. It is a populous borough, though not incorporated, but only governed by a bailiff, and was heretofore famous for its vent of corn, fish, and country utenfils. It has a stone bridge over the Derwent, which was made navigable to this town, and from hence to the Oufe, by an act of parliament in the 1st. of Q. Anne. The town is 4 furlongs in length, and divided by the river into the old and new towns, which have 3 parith-churches, Its markets are on Tuesdays and Saturdays, the latter the best in the county for horses and black cattle, and other commodities, especially tools for husbandry. It had a castle in the reign of Henry I. of which some remains are still visible, and a monastery, the church of which is still standing, though ruinous. Market on Tuesdays and Saturdays; fairs on Saturday before Palm-Sunday, the Saturday before Whit-Sunday, and Oct. 10, and 11.

MALVERN, GREAT and LIT-TLE, with the CHACE, and the HILLS, Worcestersb. In the twotowns were formerly two abbeys, about 2 miles afunder. Since the Diffolution nothing remains of the abbey of Great Malvern, but the church, now parochial. Malvern stands in a difmal cavity of the Hills, which are great lofty mountains, rifing like stairs, one: higher than another, for about 7 miles, and divide this county from: Herefordsh. There is a ditch here very much admired. On the Hills: are two medicinal fprings, called Holy Wells, one good for the eyes and putrid fœtid livers, and the other for cancers. Henry VII. his: Queen, and his two fons, Prince Arthur and Prince Henry, were fo delighted with this place, and fo beautified the church and windows, that it is to this day one of the great ornaments of the nation: in the lofty South windows of the church are the historical passages of the Old Testament; and in the North windows the pictures of the holy family, the nativity and circumcifion of our Saviour, the adoration of the shepherds and the kings, his prefentation in the temple, his baptifm, fasting, and temptation, his miracles, his last supper with his disciples, his prayer in the garden, his passion, death, and burial, his descent into hell, his refurrection and afcention, and the coming of the Holy Ghost. history of our Saviour's passion is

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painted differently in the East window of the choir, at the great expence of Henry V.II. whose figure is therefore often represented, as is that of his Queen. In the West window is a noble piece of the day of judgment, not inferior to the paintings of Michael Angelo.

MALWOOD-GASTLE and Lodge, Hampsh. near Beaulieu, and the New Forest. On the North fide of it is an oak, which is faid to bud on Christmas-day, and to wither before night. K. Charles II. ordered it to be paled in. The area of the castle, near which they fay K. William Rufus was killed, contains many acres.

Malwater, York, W. Rid. N. E.

from Settle.

Mamble, Worc. near Lindridge. Mambiled, Monm. W. of Uske. Mam-Tor, Derby, a mountain with lead-mines under it, in the

Peak, near Castleton.

MAN, Isle of. This island lies between England and the North of Ireland, and is about 10 leagues distant from the county of Cumberland, its South end lying over against that county, and the North end against Scotland. Its length, from North to South, is above 30 miles, and its breadth between 8 and ro. Its most general division is into North and South, and it contains 17 parishes, called Kirks. Its division, with regard to its civil government, is into fix sheedings, every one having its proper coroner, who is in the nature of a sheriff, is entrusted with the peace of his district, fecures criminals, brings them to justice, &c. The lord chief-justice Coke fays, Their laws were fuch as are scarce to be found any where elfe. The inhabitants are of the same religion with the church of England. The bishop is fliled Bishop of Sodor and Man. It is in the diocese of York. The bishop has under him an archdeacon, and the clergy are generally natives, none elfe being qualified immente quantity of foreign goods

to preach, &c. in the Manks language. The bishop was formerly reckoned a baron, but does not fit in the house of peers, but is allowed the highest feat in the lower house of convocation. The people are orderly, civilized, and courteous to strangers; and they use the Erfe language, a dialect spoken in the highlands of Scotland, with a mixture of fome Greek, Latin, and Welch words, and many of English original. Thin oat-cakes is their common bread, Their commodities are black cattle, lambs, wool, fine and coarfe linen, coarfe woolen cloth, hides, skins, honey, and tallow; but herrings were formerly their staple commodity. The foil here is very different: the Curragh, a long truct of land, runs the breadth of the ifle, formerly a bog, but fince drained, and supplies the neighbourhood with bread, and peat for There is a ridge of mounfuel. tains runs almost the length of the isle, from whence they have abundance of good water from the rivulets and fprings; and Snafield, the highest, rifes about 580 yards. The air is sharp and cold in winter, the frosts thort, and the fnow, especially near the sea, lies not long on the ground. Their cattle and horses are small, and they have badgers, foxes, eagles, and mettled hawks. Here are quarries of good stone, rocks of lime-stone, and red free-stone, and good slate, with some mines of lead, copper, and iron. Its trade was very great before the year 1726; but the late Lord Derby farming out his cultoms to foreigners, the infolence of those farmers drew on the island the refentment of the government of England, who by an act of parliament deprived the inhabitants of a fair trade with this kingdom. This naturally introduced a clandestine commerce, which they carried on with England and Ireland with prodigious fuccefs, and an

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was annually run into both kingdoms, till the government, in 1763, thought proper to put an entire stop to it, by purchasing the island of the Duke of Athol, and permitting a free trade with England. On the little isle of Peele, on the West side of Man, is a town of the same name, with a fortified castle. Before the South promontory of Man is a little island called the Calf of Man: it is about 3 miles in circuit, and separated from Man by a channel about 2 furlongs broad. At one time of the year it abounds with puffins, and also with a species of ducks and drakes, by the English called barnacles, and by the Scots clakes and Soland geefe. The puffins, it is faid, breed in the holes of the rabbits, which for that time leave them to these strangers. The old ones leave the young ones all day, and fly to the fea, and returning late at night with their prey, difgorge it into the stomachs of their young; by which means they become almost an entire hunted, as it is called, and no lefs than 5000 of these young ones are generally taken every year; thefe are mostly eaten on the island, but many of them are pickled, and fent abroad as presents. About the rocks of this island also breed an incredible number of all forts of fea fowl.

MAN, ot MAUN, a river in Nottinghamsh. which falls into the Meden, at Houghton.

Manacha, Cornw. S.E. of Helston,

near Helford-Haven.

Manacles, Cornw. a rocky point, to the E. of the Lizard.

Manby, Linc. W. of Glamford-Briggs.

Manby, Linc. N. E. of Louth. Manby, York. N. Riding, on the Wharfe, N. W. of Thrusk.

MANCETER, Warwicksh. anciently a Roman station on the Watling-street, where feveral brass and filver coins have been dug up, lies

near Atherstone, and the river An-The wake here used to be ker. kept on the Sunday after Sept. 8.

* MANCHESTER, Lancaso. 182 miles from London, stands near the conflux of Irk and Irwell, 3 miles from the Mersey. It surpasses all the towns hereabouts in buildings. manufactures, and trade, spacious market-place, and college; besides which it has an exchange. The fustian manufactory, called Manchester-cottons, for which it has been famous for near 150 years, has been much improved of late, by fome inventions of dying and printing, which, with the great variety of other manufactures, called Manchester goods (of which they export vast quantities abroad, efpecially to the West-Indies), such as ticking, tapes, filleting, and linen cloth, enrich the town, and employ men, women, and children. It has 2 churches, viz. St. Mary's and St. Anne's. The latter was begun by contribution of the inhabitants, inthe reign of Q. Anne, and finished lump of fat. In August they are in 1723. The coilegiate church, which was built in 1422, is a fine large edifice, with a beautiful choir, and a clock that shews the age of the moon. The three most eminent foundations here are its college, hospital, and public school. college was founded in 1421. The king, by act of parliament in 1729, is impowered to be visitor of this college. The hospital was founded by Humphry Cheetham, esqs and incorporated by Charles II. for the maintenance of 40 poor boys of this town and the neighbouring parishes; but the governors have enlarged the number to 60, to be taken in between 6 and 10 years of age, and maintained, lodged, and cloathed, till the age of 14, when they are to be bound apprentices, at the charge of the faid hospital. The founder also erected a library in it, and fettled 116 l. a year on it for ever, to buy books, and to support a librarian,

There is a large school for the hofpital boys, where they are taught to read, write, &c. The public school was founded anno 1513. Here are three masters, with handfome falaries; and the foundation boys have certain exhibitions for their maintenance at the university. Besides these there are three charityschools. As it stands on a stony hill, here are noble quarries; and that called Kerfall-Moor is noted for horse-races. This place, in fine, is deservedly reckoned the greatest village or market-town in England; for though its chief-magistrate is a constable or headhorough, yet it is more populous than York, Norwich, or most cities in England, and as big as two or three of the leffer ones put together; for of the people, including those in the fuburbs, there were reckoned not less than 20,000 communicants above 100 years ago, and now the inhabitants are not less than 50,000; which is ten times the number that Preston has; and it is said to return more money in one month. than that does in fifteen. Here is a firm old stone bridge over the Irwell, which is built exceedingly high; because, as the river comes from the mountainous part of the country, it rifes fometimes 4 or 5 yards in one night, but falls next day as fuddenly. There are for 3 miles above the town no less than 60 mills upon it. By the late inland navigation it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Oufe, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Westmoreland, Chester, Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c. The weavers here have looms that work 24 laces at a time, an invention for which they are obliged to the Dutch. The market here is on Saturday, and the fairs on Whit-Monday,

Sept. 21, and Nov. 6. It is a manor, with courts leet and baron. What is now called Knock-Castle was the seat of the Roman Castrum, and the foundation of the castle-wall and ditch still remains in Castle-Field, as it is sometimes called.

Mandevilthorp, Northamp. near

Chipping-Warden.

Manenden, Essex, near the Stort, 4 miles from Bithop's-Stortford, on the S. side of Berden.

Manefate, Linc. S. of Burwell, Maney, Camb. in the fens, between New-Bedford river and the Grunty-Drain,

Maney-Manor, Warw. S. of Stretton, and part of its lordship.

Mansield, York. N. R. on the Tees, near the road to Bishops-Aukland.

Mangersbury, Gloc. near Stow on the Wold.

Mangersfield, Gloc. near Kingf-wood-Forest.

Mangwell, Oxford. E. of the Thames, near Wallingford on the W. Manhood, Suffex, near Thorney. Manie, Linc. W. of Spiliby. Maning, Cornw. near Stow.

Maningham, York. W. Rid. N. of Bradforth.

MANINGTREE, Esc, 60 miles from London, has a bridge over a branch of the Stour, which is often called Maningtree Water, and is a chapel of ease to Missley. It is a dirty town, but has a good market on Tuesdays. Fair, June 15.

on Tuesdays. Fair, June 15.
Maniton, Cornw. S. W. of Laun-

céiton.

Manley, Cheshire, in Delamere-Forest.

Manningford, Abbots and Crucis, Wilts, N. W. of Everley-Warren. Manneys, Cornwall, a prebend

founded in the church of Endellion.

Mannington, Dorfet, near HoltForest.

Mannington, Norfolk, N. W. of Alesham.

Mannor, Durham, near Lanchester.
Mannor, Notting. W. of Worksop.
Mansel-Gamage, Heref, between
Hereford and Stanton.

Mansel-Hope, Heref. S.E. of Ross, Mansel-Lacy, Heref. S.E. of Weoblev.

Mansergh, Westmor. N. W. of

Kirby-Lonfdale.

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MANSFIELD, Nottingh. 140 miles from London, was anciently a royal demesne. It has a market on Thursdays, and the privilege of having housebote and haybote out of his majesty's forest of Sherwood. Fair, June 29; and it has another the 2d Thursday in October, for which it has no charter. In 1204 this town was burnt down, with part of its church. By an ancient custom of this manor, the heirs were declared of age as foon as born. It is now a large well-built town, and drives a great trade in malt. Its market is well stocked with corn, cattle, &c. Here is a charity-school for 36 boys.

Mansfield-Woodhouse, Notting. N.

of Mansfield.

Mansforth, Durham, E. of Bi-

Manston, Dorset. N. E. of Stur-

Manthorp, Line. N. of Grantham. Manton, Devon. S. of Morton,

mear the river Bovey.

Manton, Nottingh. near Worksop.

Manton, Wills, in Preshut parish,

by Marlborough.

Manton, Rutlandsh, between Martinsthorp and Normanton.

MANUDEN, Effex, has a fair on

Easter-Monday.

Manworthy, Devon. in the parish

of Houlfworthy.

MANYAN, a river in Denbighshire, which falls into the Cluyd, opposite Llaneledan,

MANYFOLD, a river in Staffordshire, which falls into the Dove,

near Alfop.

Maperley, Nottingh. on the N.

fide of Nottingham.

Maperton, Dorfet, near Bemister. Maperton, Somer. S. W. of Wincaunton.

Mapes, Middlesex, near Kilburn.

Maplebeck, Nottingh. on the N. fide of Southwell.

Mapleborough, Warwicksh. near

Studley.

Mapledorwell, Hampfo. near Ba-

Mapledurham, Hampsh. near Pe-

tersfield.

Mapledurham, Oxfordsh. near the Thames, 4 miles from Reading.

Maplesdown, Kent, N. W. of

Wrotham.

Maplested, Great and Little, Esfex, near Castle-Heningham.

Mapleton, York. E. Rid. in Holderness, near Frodlingham.

Mappleton, Derby, is united to

Ashborn.

Marbroke, Staff. N. of Stafford,

towards the 3 shire stones.

MARBROOK, a river in Shropshire, which falls into the Severn, below Bridgenorth.

Marbury, Chesh. near Northwich. Marbury, Chesh. E. of Malpas.

MARCH, or MERSH, Camb. in the Isle of Ely, 26 miles from Cambridge, and 76 from London, has a market on Fridays, and fairs on the Monday, Tuefday, and Wednesday before Easter; and 2 fairs, viz. one on Monday and Tuefday before Whitfuntide, and another on every fecond Tuefday in October, and the two following days. 1730, when the road was making from hence to Wisbich, two urns were found, in one of which were bones and ashes, and in the other about 300 pieces of filver coin (no two pieces alike), which, by their date, appeared to be 2000 years old. It has a church, belonging to Doddington.

Marcham, Berks, near Abingdon. Marchington, Staff. on the river Dove, 2 miles below Uttoxeter.

Marchomley, Salop, S.E. of Prees. Marcheeve, Warw. fo called from the marly cliff on the South fide of Avon, stands near Bidford.

Marcley, Great and Little, Heref. to the S. W. of Ledbury. Near the

latter is a hill, which, in 1575, according to Dr. Fuller, after shaking and roaring for 3 days, was in motion for 8 hours, till it mounted to a place 12 fathoms higher, where it fettled. In the place from whence it moved, it left a gap of 400 feet wide, and 320 feet long, and the whole field was above 20 acres. It overthrew Kinnaston chapel, that stood in its way, together with caufeways, trees, and houses; but carried the trees that grew on it along with it, together with the sheep-folds, and stock of sheep grazing on it.

Marden, Heref. on the river Lug, near Sutton valleys, where Ethelbert, a king of the East Angles,

was first buried.

MARDEN, Kent, near Maidfton, 4 miles and a half N. of Goudherst; has a fair, Oct. 10.

Marden, Surry, near Godstone. MARESFIELD, Suffex, with one

fair, on Sept. 4.

Mare-Street, Midd, in Hackney. St. Margaret's, Wilts, near Marlborough.

St. Margaret's, Northumb. on the

S. E. fide of Alnwick.

St. Margaret's, Kent, between St. Mary-Cray and Gravefend.

St. Margaret's, Suf. near Bungay. St. Margaret's, Suffolk, S.E. of the former.

St. Margaret's, Heref. near More-

hampton.

ST. MARGARET's at Cliff, Kent, has a bay 3 miles and a half to the N. E. of Dover, and a fair July 19.

ST. MARGARET'S, Kent, near Dartford, has a fair July 20.

St. Margaret's, Kent, joins to Rochester.

St. Margaret's, anciently called Stansted Thele, Hertfords, half a mile from Amwell.

Margaret-Marsh, Dorset, S. W.

of Melbury.

MARGATE, Kent, on the North fide of the Isle of Thanet, near the North Foreland, is noted for shipping vast quantities of corn,

(most, if not all, the product of that island) for London; and has a salt-water bath at the post-house which has performed great cures in nervous and paralytic cases, and numbness of the limbs. It lies in St. John's parish, which is a member of the port of Dover, at the distance of 14 miles, and 12 from Canterbury, and 72 from London.

Marget-End, Esfex, by Ingerstone. Marham, Linc. near Scrivelby and

Tattershal.

Marham, Northamp. near Peterborough.

Marbam, Norf. on the W. side of

Swaffham.

MARIBONE, OF ST. MARY LE BONE, or rather BORNE, from the neighbouring brook, Midthe neighbouring brook, Mid-dlefex, on the N. W. side of London, is, in old records, called Tyburn. The manor appears to have belonged anciently to the bishop of London. The church is now a donative. The houses in this parish are about 12,500, including the new chapel for the French, 2 methodist chapels, a charityschool, and a workhouse. were 3 conduits erected about the year 1238, for supplying the city of London with water; but anno 1703, when it was plentifully ferved by the New River, the citizens let them out at 700l. a year for 43 years. There were two for receiving its water at the N. E. corner of the bridge on the river Tyburn, and over them stood the lord-mayor's banquetting-house, to which (the use of coaches being not then known) his Lordship and the aldermen used to ride on horseback, as their ladies did in wag-This banquetting-house, gons. after being many years neglected, was taken down in 1737, and the cisterns arched over. This village, if it may be called by that name, is joined by new buildings to London. The old church, which was a mean edifice, was pulled down,

and a new one erected in 1741. It has a place of public entertainment, which has a pleasant garden, and a band of vocal and instrumental music, and may be considered as a kind of humble imitation of Vauxhall.

St. Maries, Camb. near Wishich. St. Maries, Devon. on the coast,

N. of Torbay.

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St. Maries, Devon. near Ottery. St. Maries, Kent, 5 miles N. E. of Rochester.

St. Maries, Linc. W. of Walpole

in Norfolk.

St. Maries, Linc. near Waynsteet. St. Maries, Norfolk, S. E. of Walpole.

St. Maries, Hampsh. near South-

ampton.

Maring on the Hill, Linc. near Horncastle.

Marington, Salop, E. of Mont-gomery.

Marifon, Devon. near Lifton.

Markam, Cornw. S. of Stratton. Markat, Hertf. in the road from St. Alban's to Dunstable, is more properly Mergate, on the river Wenmer or Womer.

Markby, Linc. near Alford.

Mark-East, Somers. a chapel to Wedmore.

Markesfield, Leicestsh. near Bagworth-Park and Barden-Hills.

Markesfield South, Leicestsh. N. E. of Bilsdon.

Markendale-Chapel, Westmorl. by the Ulles-Water.

Markes, Esex, near Rumford.
MARKET-BOSWORTH, Leic.
with a market on Wednesdays, and
2 fairs, on May 8, and July 10.
It is seated on a pretty high hill,
in a country fertile in corn and
grass. It is noted for a bloody
battle fought here between Richard
III. and Henry earl of Richmond,
afterwards Henry VII. wherein K.
Richard lost his life and crown.
It is 13 miles S. W. of Leicester,
and 106 N. N. W. of London.

Market-End, Oxford, near Amers-

den and Bicester.

MARKET-JEW, or MERAZION, Cornwall, with a market on Thurfdays, and 2 fairs, 3 weeks before Easter-Eve, and Sept. 29. It is feated on an arm of the fea, called Mount's-Bay, very dangerous for shipping, and is but a mean place. It is 3 miles E. of Penzance, 72. W. by S. of Plymouth, and 286 from London. In the reign of Henry VIII. it was burnt by the French.

MARKET-OVERTON, Rutl. 3 miles from Okeham, had anciently a market, and was called Overton, from its fituation on a hilly ground. Here is supposed to have been a station of the Romans, plenty of their coins having been found here. Its market, which was on Tuesday, was procured in the reign of Edw. II. together with its fairs on May 6, and Oct. 18.

Market-Street, 3 miles from Dunflable, is a manorthip in the parithes of Goldington, Studham, and Flamflead, in Hertfords. and Bedfords.

Mark-Hall, Effex, is a manor which comprehends the whole parish of Latton, near Harlow.

MARKHAM, East and West, Nott. near Tuxford. The former called also Great Markham. It is a rich and populous town, and a large parish and church, the living valued at 300l. a year. The latter is called also Little Markham, and has a charity-school. Bevercote's parish is united to its vicarage.

Markinfield, York. W. Rid. W.

of Boroughbridge.

Markinton, York. W.Rid. between Ripley and Rippon.

ST. MARKS, Somerf. near Briftol, with fairs on Sept. 15, and Tuefday before Whitfunday.

Marks-Hall, Esfex, near Cogge-

Marks-Hall, Essex, in the parish of Margaret-Roding, or Stondon-Massey.

Marks-Hall, Effex, in the parishes of Leighton and Walthamstow.

Mark-West, Somerset. near Brent-Marth.

MARIAIS, a river in Pembrokeshire, which falls into Gulbeth, near Leterstone.

Marland, Lanc. near Rochdale. * MARLBOROUGH, Wilts, near the source of the Kennet, at the foot of a chalky hill, 75 miles from London, has its name from its chalky foil, which was formerly called marle. It was a Roman station. In the year 1267, a parliament was held in the castle here, which made those laws called Marlborough statutes. There are still fome fmall remains of its walls and ditch. This, which is an ancient borough by prescription, with the name of burgesses only, has had feveral charters from K. John, &c. and is now governed by a mayor, 2 justices, 12 aldermen, 24 burgesses, a town-clerk, 2 bailiss, 2 ferjeants at mace, &c. The town confists chiefly of one broad street, with piazzas all along one fide of it, 2 parish-churches, and several commodious inns, it being the grand thoroughfare from London to Bath and Briftol. To the South are fome relicts of a priory, particularly the Gate-house, and the scite of the Roman Caftrum, the foundations of which have been difcovered there, with Roman coins, The ditch is still in some parts 20 feet wide; and towards the river, without the garden-walls, one angle of the Castrum is very visible, with the rampart and ditch intire. The road going over the bridge cuts it off from the present castle. mount at the West end of the town, which was the keep or main guard of the castle, is converted into a pretty spiral wall; at the top of which is an octagon fummerhouse. This town has often suffered by fire, particularly in 1690,

whereupon the parliament passed

an act to prevent its houses from

being thatched. The markets here

are Wednesdays and Saturdays,

and fairs, June 29, July 20, Aug. 15, Sept. 21, and Nov. 11. Mr. Camden mentions an ancient cuftom here, viz. that every freeman, at his admission, gave to the mayor a couple of greyhounds, two white capons, and a white bull. Here is a charity-school, which was erected in 1712, for 44 children.

Marldon, Devon, in a marle foil; whence a brook runs to Torbay.

Marles, Effex, near Epping.
Marless, Suffex, near West-Grinstead.

Marleigh, Devon. near King's and Bishop's Nemet.

Marlesford, Suf. S.E. of Framlingham.

Marlingford, Norf. W. of Nor-wich.

Morloo, Salop, near Purflow,

* MARLOW-GREAT, Bucks, 31 miles from London, lies under the Chiltern Hills, in a marle foil; it is a pretty large borough, though not incorporated, with a bridge over the Thames, not far from its conflux with Wycomb, and has a handsome church and town-hall, with a charity-school for 20 boys, who are taught and cloathed. first fent members to parliament in the reign of Edward II. lace is its chief manufacture. The Thames brings goods hither from the neighbouring towns, especially great quantities of meal and malt from High-Wycomb, and beech from feveral parts of the county, which abounds with this wood more than any in England. In the neighbourhood are frequent horse-races; and here are feveral corn and paper mills, particularly on the river Loddon, between this town and High-Wycomb. There are, besides, the Temple mills, for making thimbles, and another for preffing oil from rape and flax feeds. Its market is on Saturdays, and fair Oct.29.

Marlow-Little, Bucks, near Great Marlow.

Marlow, Heref. beyond Kinton, on the borders of Shropshire,

Marlfton, Cheft. near Chefter.

MARNHAMS, Nottingh. two hamlets by the Trent, near Normanton, one of which has a fair on Sept. 1.

Marnhull, Dorfet. on the Stour,

a little above Stourminster.

Marple, Chest. near Stockport. Marr, York. W. Rid. 3 miles W. from Doncaster.

Marrick, York. N. Rid. to the S.

W. of Richmond-Moor.

Marscough, Lanc. with its Chace, pear Garstang.

Marsden Chapel, York. W. Rid.

S. W. of Almondbury.

Marsheld, Suf. N. of Cuckfield. Marsh, Bucks, an inship of Newport-Pagnel.

Marsh, Salop, N. of Caus-Castle. Marsh, Som. near East and West-

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Marshall, Derby. in the High-Peak.

Marshall, Suf. in the parish of Fletching.

Marshalls, Esfex, near the North

Weald.

Marsham, Kent, near Ashford. Marsham, Norf. near Alesham. Marshden-Chapel, Lanc. S. of Colne.

Marshden-Chapel, York. W. Rid.

S. of Halifax.

Marsh-Ditch, York. E. Rid. a fenny tract of land, between the Dun and Oute.

Marsh-Farm, Dorset. chapel to

Vern minster.

MARSHFIELD, Gloc. 5 miles from Bath, 104 from London, in the road to Bristol, on the very borders of Wilts, is a considerable cloathing-town, drives a good trade in malt, and is famous for cakes. It consists chiefly of one street of old buildings, near a mile long, is governed by a baisisf, has a large church, with a well-endowed almshouse, and a chapel to it, for 8 poor people, and a charity-school. Market on Tuesdays, and fairs May 24, and Oct. 24. The parish is 16 miles in circumference,

VOL. II.

MARSHLAND, Norf. is a marshy peninfula, opposite to King's Lynn, almost surrounded with the Ouse and other navigable rivers, and an arm of the fea. It feems to have been formerly recovered out of the ocean, from whose innundations it could never be altogether defended; and in fir Henry Spelman's time it fuffered two general ones. viz, one from the falt-water, the other from the freshes; by the last of which the inhabitants fuffered 42,000l. damage. It contains about 30,000 acres, which turn to more profit by grazing than ploughing. It is about 10 miles in the widest place, and has no less than III brick bridges. The commonage of it belongs to 7 villages that furround it. The air is fo unfurround it. healthy, that an ague is commonly called the Marshland bailiff.

Marsh-Land; York. E. Rid. between the rivers Are, the Dun, Ouse, and Trent; which, with Marsh-Ditch, make a river island

of 15 miles.

Marsh-Salt, Gloc. by the Severn side, from Kingroad to Aust passage.

Marshside, Midd. N. E. of Ed-

monton.

Marsh, North and South, Devan.

Marsh-Street, Essex, between Wal-

Marsh-Street, Kent, N. W. of Sandwich.

Marshwood, with its Vale and Park, Dorset. between Lyme and Beinister.

Marshwood, Hants. near Red-

bridge.

MARSK, a river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Swale, near Marsk.

Marston, Berks, near Bucklebury.
Marston, Line, between Grantham
and Clay-Pool, has a charity-school.

Marfton, Derly, hear the river Dove, S. W. of Derby.

Marston, Heref. near Grendon-Warren and Bishops-Grendon,

Merston, Heref. near Pembridge.

Marston, Heref. between Ross and Monmouthshire.

Marston, Oxford. near Oxford.
Marston, Staff. N. of Stafford.
Marston, Staff. N. W. of Lapley.
Marston-Bigot, Som. near Frome.
Marston-St. Lawrence, Northamp.
N. W. of Brackley.

Marston-Long, Gloc. in the parish

of Tring.

Marston-Long, York. E. Rid. alias Hutton-Wanelly, near York, has a

charity-school.

Marston-Montgomery, Derby, near the Dove, S. W. of Ashborn, is a chapel of ease to Cubley.

Marston-Moor, York. W. Rid. be-

tween Wetherby and York.

Marston-Mortain, Bedf. 5 miles

from Bedford.

Marston-Patters, Leic, on the E. side of Hinckley, had formerly a manufactory of earthen pots, and has a chapel of ease to the church of Barwell. History says, that in the reign of K. Hen. IV. this town was depopulated.

Marston-South, Wilts, near High-

worth.

Marston-Trussel, Northamp. by Harborough.

Marston-Wood-End, Bedf. near

Houghton-Conquest.

Martenfal-Hill, Wilts, between Kennet and the Sawernake-Forest; on which are the traces of a camp, supposed to have been Roman.

St. Martha's-Chapel, Surry, on the top of a steep hill, is a burial-place to the manor of Chilworth just under it. Tradition says, that this and St. Catherine's-Chapel, about 1 mile from it, of exactly the same situation, were built by 2 sisters so named. From hence there is a large view over the Weald of Surry and Sussex to the meadows of Godalming, to the hills in Hampshire, over all the North of Surry, and a thin blue land-scape of Oxfordshire.

Marthall, Chesh, E. of Knottesford. Martham, Norf. towards the

coast, near Winterton,

Marthelly-Chapel, Monm. S. of Usk.

Martholm, Lanc. near Shuttleworth.

Martin, Kent, near Canterbury. Martin, Linc. near Horncastle.

Martin, Som. in the parish of Stanton-Drew.

Martin, Wilts, 6 miles from 3a-

lisbury.

Martin, Wore. S. of Droitwich.
Martin, Surry, I mile from
Wimbledon and Tooting, had a
magnificent abbey founded by K.
Henry I. and an alms-house was
founded here in 1656 for 6 women,
to receive 41. a year, and half a
chaldron of coals, each. Here are
copper mills on the river Wandel,
with some callico printers; and its
little church is built with slints, as
were also the abbey-walls, which
inclosed 65 acres; but little of it
remains, except the kitchen, and
one of its chapels with a pulpit.

Martin-How, Devon, between

Comb-Martin and Linton.

Martin-Meer, Lanc. on the W. fide of Eccleston, was drained not long ago, when some canoes like the Indian were found in it.

St. Martin, Cornw. on the S. E. fide of Helston, has a chapel an-

nexed to Mawgon.

St. Martin, Cornw. near Eastlow. St. Martin, Cornw. near Saltash.

St. Martin, Kent, between Apple-dore and Rumney.

St. Martin, East and West, Wilts, E. of Cranborn-Chace.

Martin's, Esex, near Maningtree,

St. Martin's, Northam, near Stamford.

MARTIN'S-THORP, Rutl. N. W. of the Luffenhams, towards Gunthorp, and 3 miles from Uppingham, is supposed to have been once a considerable town.

MARTINSTON, Dorfet. on the S. side of Dorchester, with a fair

Nov. 22.

Martingley, Hampsh, W. of Hastley-Row,

Martinworthy, Hampsh. N. of Winchester.

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Martlesham, Suf. 5 miles from. Ipfwich.

Martleston, Berks, near Buckle-

Martley, Worc. on the Teme, near

the forest of Wire.

MARTOCK, or MATTOCK, Som, between Ilchester and Ilmifter, with a fair Aug. 1.

Marton, Chefb. E. of Delamere-Forest.

Marton, with its Mere, Chefb. S. W. of Macclesfield.

Marton, Devon. near Hewish.

Marton, Lanc. N. of Ormskirk.

MARTON, Linc. near the ferry upon the Trent over to Nottinghamshire, and on the N. side of the Foss dyke-river; a Roman way comes by the end of it from Littleborough, and goes to Lincoln, which is a great road for packhorses from the W. of Yorkshire, to Lincoln, Lynn, and Norwich. There are yet remaining, but a quarter of a mile from the town, 3 confiderable pieces of a Roman pavement or causeway.

Marton, Linc. near Gainelbo-

rough, to the N. W. of it.

Marton, Norf. S. of Watton.

Marton, Nott. a hamlet of Harworth, near Bautre, in Yorkshire. Marton, Salop, near Chirk-Castle,

in Denbighshire.

Marton, Salop, N. of Chirbury. Marton, Warw. between Itchington and the foss-way. Here is a bridge over the Leame, built in the reign of Henry V.

Marton, Westmor. on the Trout-

beck, N. W. of Appleby.

Marton, York. E. Rid. near Flamborough.

Marton, York. E. Rid. in Holdernefs.

Marton, York. N. Rid. E. of Rippon.

Marton, York. N. Rid. near Stokefley.

Marton, York. N. Rid, S. E. of Kirkby-Moorfide.

Marton, York. W. Rid. S. E. of Boroughbridge.

Marton, York. W. Rid. N. W.

of Boroughbridge.

Marton, York. N. Rid. E. of Easingwould.

MARTON-BROOK, a rivulet in Denbighshire, which runs into the Darwent near Derby.

Marton, East and West, York, W.

Rid. E. of Gifborn,

Marton, Great and Little, Lanc in Amounderness.

Marton-Moss, Lanc. in Amoun-

Marvel, Ifle of Wight, in the West-Medina, has a park,

MARWOOD, Durh, on the Tees, near Barnard-Caftle, 255 miles from London, has a park, with a small market on Wednesdays, and a manufactory of stockings.

Marwood, Church and Middle. Devon. N. W. fide of Barnstaple.

St. Maryborn, Hampsh. on the W. fide of Whitchurch.

St. Mary's, Kent, between Clift: and the Isle of Greane, and 2 miles

from the Medway and Thames. St. Mary's, Kent, in Rumney- . Marsh, 2 miles N. of New Rumney.

Mary-Church, Devon. near Torbay, faid to be the first that was founded in this county after its conversion.

MARY-HILL, ST. Glamorgan. in S. Wales, with one fair in Aug.

Majbrook, Upper and Lower, Salop, near Ofwestry.

Masengill, Lanc. near Kirkby-

Lonfdale. MASHAM, York. N. Rid. 270 miles from London, hath a clothmanufactory, with a corn-mill, on the river Ure, and a warren in the neighbouring moor, called Ellingstring-Moor. Market on Tuesdays, and fairs Sept. 18 and 19.

Mashbury, Esfex, N. W. of Chelms-

ford.

Mask, York. N.R. near Richmond, has lead-mines.

Malk, York. N.R. on the fea-coaft, N. E. of Gifborough,

C 2

Maskelsbury, Esfex, near White-

Roding.

MASSELEK, a river in Cardiganshire, which runs into the Irish sea near Aberistwith.

MASSINGHAM, Great and Little, Norf. near Rougham; the former has a market on Fridays, and a fair on St. Simon and St. Jude.

Masthorn, Cumb. near Hathwait, on the W. side of White-Leven

river.

Maston, Wilts, S. of Highworth, Matching, Essex, near Harlow. Matching-Barnes, Essex, near Matching and Hatsield-Regis.

Matfen, Northumb. near Stan-

nerton.

Matford, Devon, in Offington parish, near Exeter.

Matham-Great, Kent, in the pa-

rish of Benenden.

Matham-Little, or Lowden, Kent, near the former. The steeple, which is at some distance from its church, is very high, and has a long spire. Near the manor-house is a place called Merry-tree, which is the highest ground of any in this part of the Weald of Kent. Here is a ferry.

MATHANAN, a rivulet in the Isle of Anglesca, which runs into the Irish sca below Llanbaderick.

Matharn, Monm. S. of Chep-

Matharn, Heref. near the Malvern-Hills.

MATHERN, a river in Cardiganshire, which runs into the Tivy

at Llanbeder.

Mathfield, Upper and Nether, Staff. commonly called Mayfield, on the Dove, near Ashborn, in Derbyshire. In the neighbourhood, in a field called Dale-Close, Roman money has been found more than once; and in Church-Town field, in Upper Mathfield, about 10 years ago, was dug up a Roman urn. There are also near this town, in Harlow-Greave, and near Colwich-Common, 2 burial-places, supposed to have been Roman.

Mathlington, Salop, N. W. of Bishops-Castle.

Mathon, Worc. 7 miles from Wor-

cester.

MATHRY, Pembrokesh. in S. Wales, with one fair on Oct. 10.

Matlask, Norf. between North-

Walsham and Holt,

MATLOCK, Derby. near Wirkf-worth, and on the very edge of the Derwent, has a bath, whose water is milk-warm, and would be much more frequented than it is, was it not for the stoney mountainous road that leads to it; and there is a parcel of huge rocks on the E. side of the Derwent, over against it, which seem to be piled one on another, and are called the Torr. The only inhabitants are a few groavers, who dig for lead-ore, and live in huts not much bigger than hog-styes.

MATRAVILL, Montgomerysh. in N. Wales, at present but a poor village near Montgomery, was formerly a large fine town, and the residence of the princes of Powis-

land

Matshall, Norf. near East-Dere-

Matson, Gloc. under Robin-Hood's Hill, near Glocester.

Matteleigh, Chesh. N. E. of Stopford, between the Mersey and Tame. Matterdale, Cumb. N. E. of Keswick, is in Graystock parish.

Mattersey, Nott. has a good stone bridge over the Idle, near Bautre.

Matthew's-Green, Berks, near Okingham.

MATTINGLEY, Hampsh. N. of Hartley-Row, with a fair July 29.

MATTISHAL, Norf. with a fair on the Tuesday before Hely-Thursday.

Maugan, Cornw. N. W. of Collumb-Magna, near the North-Sea.

Maulam, Fork. W. Rid. S. E. of Settle.

Maulden, Bedf. near Ampthill, has a fine chapel.

Mawborrow-Old, Cumb. on the coast, near Ierby.

* ST. MAWE's, Cornw. near Falmouth, tho' but a hamlet of the parish of St. Just, 2 miles off, without a minister, or either church, chapel, or meeting-house, has fent members to parliament ever fince 1562, who are returned by its mayor or portreeve. It consists but of one fireet, under a hill, and fronting the fea, and its inhabitants subsist purely by fishing. K. Henry VIII. built a castle here, over against Pendennis, for the better fecurity of Falmouth haven. It has a governor, a deputy, and 2 gunners, with a platform of guns. Here is a fair the Friday after St. Luke's

Mawgan, Cornw. S. E. of Helfton, by a branch of Helford-

Haven.

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Mawla, Cornw. S. W. of St. Ann's, near the N. coast.

Mawling, Suff. N. of Lewes. Mawnam, Cornw. 3 miles from Penryn, near the mouth of Helford-Haven.

Mawfis, York. W. Rid. S. of

Skipton.

Maxey-Castle, Northamp, on the Welland, opposite to West-Deeping. Maxsield, Suss. S. W. of Win-

chelsea.

Maxwell, Hampsh. N.W. of Bishop's-Waltham.

Mayburgh-Castle, Westmort. near

Penrith.

Mayden-Crofs, Northumb, near Cocklaw-Hill, on the borders of Scotland,

Maye's-Hill, Kent, near Sitting-

MAYFIELD, Suffex, E. of Ashdown-Forest, has a fair on May 30, and Nov. 13.

Mayford, Surry, near Woking. Mayland, Durb. W. of Bishop's-Aukland.

Mayland, Effex, near South-Minfter.

Maylerd's, Esfex, S. W. of Horn-church.

Maynston, Salop, near Bishop's-Castle, has a charity-schools.

Maypowder, Dorset. N. W. off Middleton.

Meadham, or Mendham, Norf. near Harleston.

Meadhond-Park, Suff. N. of Pet-worth.

Meales, Lanc. on the Irish fea, between the Mosse and the mouth of the Ribble.

Mean, East and West, Hampsh.

near Petersfield, to the W.

Mean-Stock, Hampsh. N. E. of. Bishop's-Waltham.

Mear, Som. near Glastonbury. Mear, Staff. W. of the lordshipof Weston.

Mear, Staff. near Newcastle under Line.

Mear, Staff. near Newport in s Shropshire.

Mear, Staff. near Bobbington.
Measbury, Salop, S. of Ofwestry.
Measham, Derby. near Ashby de

Medborn-Maud's, Westmorl. W. of Appleby.

Medborn, Leic. S. of Hallaton. Medborn, Wilts, near Swindon. Medcomb, Devon. near Marwood.

Medeley, Salop, S. W. of Bridge-north.

Medhole, Isle of Wight, in the East-Medina.

Medler, Lanc. in Amounder-

Medley-High, York. W.Rid. about 5 miles N. E. from Wakefield, stands between the two navigable rivers, the Calder and the Are, near where they join; and has a bridge over the former.

MEDLOCK, a river in Lancafhire, which runs into the Irwell, near Manchester.

Medley-Low, York. W. Rid. near.
Leeds and Pontefract.

Mednam, Bucks, near Great-

Medowhough, Northumb, on the river Reed, S. of Ellefdon and Otterburn.

Medowhush - Wood, Cumb. near: Sollom-Mosse, on the borders of: Scotland. Medowtown, Salop, between Hockestow-Forest and Chirbury. Medsted, Hampsb. S. W. of Alton. Medumsley, Durb. N. W. of Ra-

vensworth, near Ebchester.

MEDWAY river, rifes in the Weald of Suffex, and entering Kent, near Ashurst, runs by Tunbridge, and thence continues its course towards Maidston. navigable for large ships to Rochefter bridge, and thence for vefdels and barges of fixty tons burden to Maidston, the tide flowing up to that town. The distance between the mouth of this river, where the fort at Sheerness is erected, and Rochester bridge, is between 16 and 18 miles. In this part of the river, the channel is fo deep, the banks fo foft, and the reaches fo fhort, that it is one of the best and fafest harbours in the world; and ships of 80 guns ride a-float at low water, within musketshot of Rochester bridge. Nor is there a fingle instance upon record, that any of the royal navy fuffered here by storms, except in that dreadful tempest which happened in Nov. 1703, when the Royal Catherine was driven on shore, where she funk and was lost. On the shore of this river are two caftles, one at Upnor, which guards two reaches of the river, and is supposed to defend all the ships which ride above, between that and the bridge; on the other fide of the river is Gillingham caftle, built for the fame purpose, and well furnished with cannon which commands the river. Befides thefe there is a platform of guns at a place called the Swam, and another at Cockham wood. Thefe were added fince the Dutch made that memorable attempt on the men of war riding here, on the 22d of June, 1667; for at that time the river was left without defence, there being only 4 guns that could be used at Upnor, and scarce that number at Gilling ham, the carri-

ages being rotten and decayed; fo that every thing feemed to invite the enemy to make the attempt. There were indeed about 12 guns at the ifle of Shepey, where at prefent Sheerness castle stands; these were soon dismounted by the Dutch, who failed boldly up to Black-stakes with their whole squadron; and 7 of their largest ships went as high as Upnor, where they did all the mischief in their power, carrying off with them the Royal Charles, a first-rate of 100 guns, burning the London, and feveral others, besides damaging most of the ships within the reach of their cannon. But the principal fortification on this river is the castle at A fcheme was indeed Sheernefs. formed for continuing the navigation of the river to its fource in the Weald of Suffex, during the reign of K. Charles II. and an act of parliament proposed for that purpofe, but was laid afide till the year 1740, when it was again revived, and paffed.

Meer, Cornw. N. W. of Stratton,

near Beed's Haven.

Meefden, or Mefdon, Hertf. on a hill, N. W. of the Pelhams.

MEIE, a river in Shropshire, which runs into the Severn at Shrewsbury.

Melborn, Camb. N. of Royston,

10 miles from Cambridge.

Melborn, Derby. near Kegworth, was formerly a royal mansion, and had a castle. Here is a charity-school.

Melbury, Porfet, S. E. of Shaftefbury, near Can.

Melbury-Abbots, Dorfet. 3 miles

from Shaftesbury.

Melbury-Bubb, Dorset. near the Vale of White-Hart.

Melbury-Osmond, Dorset. near the Vale of White-Hart.

Melbury-Samford, Dorset. near the Vale of White-Hart.

Melchborn, Bedf. 8 miles N. W. of Bedford.

Melcomb - Bingham and Horsey, Dorset, near Middleton.

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*MELCOMB-REGIS, Dorfet, 133 miles from London, and 8 miles from Dorchester, at the mouth of the river Wey, by which it is parted from Weymouth, appears from the name to have been anciently the king's demesne, and from the records, to have paid quit-rent to the crown all along after King Edward I. till it was bought off by the inhabitants, before they united to Weymouth. It fent members to parliament in the reign of King Edward I. before Weymouth had that privilege. It was by parliament appointed a staple, in the reign of Edward III. and in the next reign the French burnt it, and it was thereby rendered fo defolate a place, that the remaining inhabitants prayed and obtained a discharge from customs. On account of its quarrels with Weymouth, in the reign of Henry VI. its privileges as a port were removed to Pool; but in that of Queen Elizabeth they were restored to it by act of parliament, which was confirmed in the next reign, on condition that Melcomb and Weymouth should make but one corporation, and enjoy their privileges in common; and to this was owing the flourishing state of both. In the two reigns last mentioned, a wooden bridge, with feventeen arches, was built from hence to Weymouth, to which, as well as its church, the chief contributors were certain citizens of London; and upon its decay it was rebuilt some years ago, at the expence of their representatives. Here is a good market-place and town-hall, to which the members of the corporation of Weymouth come to attend public business, as the inhabitants do its church for public worship. The port, which generally goes by the name of Weymouth, is faid to be the best frequented in the county, and is defended by Sandford and

Portland castles. The markets for both towns are Tuesdays and Fridays, but no fairs. This is reckoned bigger, more thriving and populous than Weymouth. are both but one corporation and borough, confisting of a mayor, recorder, two bailiffs, an uncertain number of aldermen, and twentyfour capital burgesses. Whoever has been a mayor is ever after an alderman. They fend four burgesses to parliament, that are elected by fuch as have freeholds, whether they inhabit here or not; and the number of voters is near 700. Every elector, as in London, has the privilege of voting for 4 perfons, who, when chosen, are returned, in two distinct indentures, as the burgeffes of Weymouth, and the burgefles of Melcomb-Regis.

Melcrith or Melcrig, Northumh, near Beltingham and Chester on the Wall, on the military way that runs on the south side of it. There was an imperfect altar brought hither, which is mentioned by Camden, and on which the washerwomen now beat their bucks.

Meldon, Northumb. S. W. of Morpeth.

Meldrith, Camb. near Foulmere, 9 miles from Cambridge.

MELENDEDER, or MELEN-DYDER, a river in Denbighshire, which runs into the Conway above Cair-haven.

MELFORD, called Long Melford, Suf. near the Stour river, between Clare and Sudbury, 3 miles from the latter, has divers good inns, with handsome houses, and is one of the best and biggest villages in England. It has a fair on Whitfun-Tuesday.

MELKSHAM, Wiltf. 96 miles from London, to the N. E. of Bradford and Trowbridge, had a forest in the reign of Edward I. Chippenham was joined with it. Here is a considerable manufactory of broad cloth of the finest fort.

St. Mellens, Moum. to the N.E. of Cardiff.

Meller, Derby. in Glossop parish, near the High-Peak.

Melles, Suf. near Buddesdale. Metles, Suf. near Blythford and Halesworth.

Mellichap, Salop, N. of Mun-

Melling, Lanc. near Hornby-castle.

Mellington, Lanc. S. of Ormf-kirk.

St. Mellin's-house, Cornw. N. W. of Saltash.

Mellis, Som. 2 miles W. of Frome-Selwood, has a charityfchool, and a manufactory of broad cloth.

Mellor, Lanc. in the parish of Blackburn.

Melmerby, Cumb. to the S. E. of Hesket.

Melmerby, York. N. Rid. near

Newby. Melmerby, York. on the river Co-

ver, S. of Midlam.

Melock, Cornwall, a fishing-town

N. E. of Bottreaux-castle.

Melplash, Dorset. near Bemister.

Melsonby, York. N. Rid. N. E. of
Richmond.

MELTA, a river in Brecknockfhire, which runs into the Hepfey, near Istradwelthy.

Melton, Suf. near Woodbridge. Melton, York. E. Rid. on the Humber, near Hull.

Melton, Norf. at the fource of the Thyrn, S. W. of Holt.

Melton-Rosse, Linc, near Great and Little Lymbergh.

Melton West, York. W. Rid. W. of Melton on the Hill.

Melton Magna & Parva, Norf. on the banks of the Winfder, N. E. of Windham. The new map of Norfolk, by Mr. Bowen, agrees with the antiquarian Spelman, in its fituation, and places Melton Constable at the source of the Thyrn, or Buro, S. W. of Holt, though by other maps it is only called Melton.

Melton on the Hill, York. W.Rid.

I mile from the river Dun, and 3
from Doncaster, is so called from
its lofty situation, from whence
may be seen the two minsters of
York and Lincoln.

MELTON-MC WBRAY, Leic. 108 miles from London, is a large built-town, in a fertile foil, with a market on Tuesday, the most considerable for cattle of any in this part of the island. It is almost encompassed with a little river, called the Eye, over which it has two sine bridges, and has a large handsome church, with a free school. Here are frequent horseraces. Fairs the first Tuesday after Jan. 17, Whitsun-Tuesday, and Aug. 21,

Melverley, Salop, near Shraw-erden-castle.

Melwood-park, Linc. in Axholm-ifle.

MEMBURY, Devon, on the S. W. fide of Chard, has the ruins of a castle, is noted for the best Devonshire cheese, and has a fair Aug. 10.

Memland, Devon, near Plymouth.

Memsted, Hampsn. in the New
Forest.

Menagestey, Cornw. S. W. of. Fowey, by Trewardrith-bay.

Mendam, Norf. was a priory belonging to the monks of Castleacre.

Mendham, Suf. 1 mile from Harleston.

MENCHINOT, Cornw. with two fairs, viz. on June 11, and July 28.

MENDIP-HILLS, Som. are the most famous in England both for lead and coals. They stretch from Whatley, near Frome-Selwood, in the E. to Axbridge in the W. and from Bedminster in the N. to Glastonbury in the S. Its coals are carried, in vast quantities, on the backs of horses, to Bath and Wells, Shepton-Mallet, Frome, &c. in this county, and even to Warminster, and other towns in Wilts. The lead is observed to be not so soft, pliant, and easy to

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melt, as that of Derbyshire : not fo proper for sheeting, because, when melted, it runs into knots; and, being of fo hard a nature, is generally exported, and employed in casting bullets and fmall shot. These hills, in old records, are called Moinedrop. They have many knolls upon them of a steep affcent ; but the highest part of them is a flat, of fome length, on which there are fwamps, very dangerous to travellers. But, for a more particular account of this tract, the curious may confult Dr. Fuller. Dr. Beaumont, and that poetic picture given of Chedder-rocks. Wokey-hole, and other wonders of this wild theatre, by the ingenious Dr. Samuel Bowden, a physician of Frome. There was once a royal The river forest on those hills. Frome, which runs through Frome to Bradford, rifes in these hills. About the west end of them is found plenty of lapis calaminaris.

MENDLESHAM, Suf. in the road from Needham to Norwich, 82 miles from London, stands near the rise of the river Deben, and had a market and fair granted it in the reign of Edward I. The market, which is on Tuesday, is not much frequented, because of its situation in deep miry roads; but though it is a poor dirty town, it has a handsome church. The

fair is on Holy Thursday.

Menchilly, Cornw. between Foy and Trewardrith-bay.

Menhinuick, or Menkeniock, Cornw.

N. W. of Launcefton.

Menston, York. W. Rid. near
Otley.

Menthorp, York. E. R. S. W. of New Malton.

Mentmore, Bucks. N. E. of Ailefbury.

Meoles, Chest. near Hyle-Lake. Meopham, Kent, 4 miles S. of Gravesend.

Mepal, Camb. in the Isle of Ely, near Fyrth-dike, 15 miles from Cambridge, Mepshall, Bedf. 4 miles from Biggleswade.

Merazeen, fee Market-jew.

Merden, Wilts, 2 miles N. W. of Uphaven, has the marks of intrenchments.

Merden, East and West, North and Upper, Sus. on the borders of Hampshire, near the road from East and West Dean to Winchester.

Merden, Little, Bucks, N. W. of

Ailesbury.

Merden, or Meriden, Hertf. on the N. W. fide of Hertford.

Merdisfen, Northumb. a member of the manor of Eland.

Mere, Chest. near Knottesford. Mere, Som. near Pen, has the traces of camps.

Mere, Devon. N. E. of Tiverton. Mere-Booth, Linc. near the river Witham, N. W. of Tattershal.

Mere-Ditch, Esfex, between Dagenham and the Breach.

Mere-Hospital, Line. S. of Lin-

coln.

MERE, Wilts, 104 miles from London, stands in an angle of this county, bordering on Somerset-shire and Dorsetshire, had a castle in the reign of Henry III. and has a market on Tuesdays, with sairs, May 6, Aug. 24, and Sept. 29.

Mere-House, York. W. Rid. N. E.

of Barnefley.

Mere-Land, Linc. near Somerton-Castle.

Mereston-Chapel, Staff. N. of Stafford.

Merevale, Warw. fcarce 1 mile W. of Atherston, was anciently an out-wood to Grendon, on the other side the river.

MEREWORTH, Kent. a large parish, by a stream that runs into the Medway, between Hadlow and Maidston. This town is held in chivalry, by an entire knight's fee, and has the grant of a free warren and park. It is rich, and filled with gentry, who have many seats hereabouts, for 10 miles round, and often meet here.

Mersteet, York, E. Rid, near Hea-

don, on a river that runs into the Humber.

Meriam-Court, Kent, near Maid-

Meriden, or Mireden, Warw. 97 miles from London, in the London road, near Coventry, was anciently called Alfpath. There is an inn here, about half way from St. Clement's forest to Coventry, one of the finest in this part of England, being built like a nobleman's seat.

Merill Grange, Leic. near Wor-

thington.

Merin, Cornw. near Padstow, near the North-Sea.

Merington-Kirk, Durham, near Bishop's-Aukland.

Mering, Nott. on the Trent, near

Grefthorp.

*MERIONETHSHIRE is bounded on the north by Caernarvonshire and Denbighshire; on the east by Montgomeryshire; on the west by St. George's channel, or the Irish fea; and on the fouth by the river Dyffi, which parts it from Cardiganshire; it extending 35 miles in length, and 25 in breadth. This This county is divided into 6 hundreds, in which are 4 market-towns, 37 parishes, about 2590 houses, and 17,100 inhabitants. It lies in the diocese of Bangor, and sends one member to parliament. The air of Merionethshire is very sharp in winter, on account of its many high barren mountains. The foil is as bad as any in Wales, it being very rocky and mountainous. However, this county feeds large flocks of theep, many goats, and large herds of horned cattle, which find pretty good pasture in the vallies. Be-sides these, among their other commodities, may be reckoned Welch cotton, deer, fowl, fish, and especially herrings, which are taken on this coast in great plenty.

Meriton, Salop, near Albrigh-

ton.

Merkes, York. N. Riding, near Skelton.

Merland, Devon. in the parish of Padstow, so called from its stuation by the Meer. Brackish waters issue out of pits in the moors here, though it is at least 12 miles from the sea. Merland-Peters, on the N. W. side of this, is so called from its church, dedicated to St. Peter.

Mernfield, Som. N. W. of Il-

Merriol, Nott. in the York-road, in the parish of Elkelsey,

Merriot, Som. S. E. of Ilmister. Merrow, Surry, between Guildford and Clandon; on its downs are annual horse-races.

MERSRY, a river that runs through the counties of Lancaster, York, and Chester, and empties itself into the Irish sea at Liverpool. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extend above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancaster, Westmorland, Chester, Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

MERSEY-ISLAND, Esex, at the mouth of the Coln, S. of Colchester, was seized on by the Danes in the reign of King Alfred, for their winter-quarters. It had eight parishes, now reduced to two, viz. East and West Mersey. In its church-yard is a mosaic pavement, supposed to be Othona. The island had a block-house, and, in the Dutch war, the parliament put 1000 men in it.

Mersh, Isle of Wight, in the West Medina.

Mershall, Berks, S. W. of Newbury.

MERSHAM, Kent, 2 miles and a half S. E. from Ashford, has a fair on Friday in Easter-week.

Mersham-Hache, or Hutton, Kent, S. W. of the former.

Merston, Bucks, S. of Winflow.

Merston, Linc. N. W. of Gran-

Merston, Kent, near Upnor-

Castle.

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Merston, Norf. W. of Clay. Merston, Suffex, S. E. of Chi-

Merston, Isle of Wight, in the

East Medina.

Merston, Warw. near Lea, fo named from the moorish ground near it.

Merston-Bigot, Som. on the S. fide of Frome-Selwood, confisted anciently of two manors.

Merston-Broad, Som. near Queen-

Camel.

Merston-Butter's, Warw. on the S. W. side of Kincton.

Merston-Culy, Warw. near Shel-don,

Merston-Jabet, Warw. on the N.

W. fide of Wolvey.

Merston or Marston Long, Hertf. in the parish of Tring, 3 miles off, and the boundary of the county, in the road to Buckingham.

Merston-Measey, Wilts, on the borders of Glocestershire, beyond

Cricklade.

Merston-Priors, Warw. in the parish of Hardwick-Priors.

Merston-Weaver's, Warw. in the

parish of Church-Bickenhill.

Mersworth, Bucks, near Ivingo. Merther, Cornw. S. E. of Truro. Merther-Derwa, Cornw. on the North-Sea, E. of St. Ives-Bay.

Merthern, Cornwall, N. W. of

Helford Haven.

Merther-Uni, Cornwall, N. E. of Helston.

Merton, Linc. W. of Tattershal-Chace.

Merton, Oxf. near Oxford, lies near two military ways, and had entrenchments in the neighbouring woods, supposed to be cast up by K. Etheldred, or the Danes, whom he deseated anno 871.

Merton, Devon. near Merland, fo called from its situation by a meer.

Meshew, Devan. S. of South

Messing, Esfex, S. W. of Colchester, towards Witham, has a fair the first Tuesday in July.

Messing-Hall, Esex, alias Bay-

nard's castle.

MESSINGHAM, Linc. near Butterwick and Axholm-Isle, has a fair on Trinity Monday.

Mestham, Surry, near Ryegate.

Mesyhampton, Gloc. near Fairford.

Metfield, Suf. 4 miles from

Harleston.

Meth, Devon. near Padstow and the influx of the Ouk into the Towridge.

Metham, York. W. Rid. to the

S. W. of Almondbury.

Metheringham, Linc. S. E. of

Lincoln.

Methum, York. E. Rid. to the S. E. of Howdendike Ferry. In the neighbourhood, or moors, about 1 mile from the military road, was discovered a Roman pottery, where they made their urns, and pieces of broken urns and cinders are often found there.

Methup, Westm. on the borders of Lancashire, near the Ken-fands.

METHWOLD, Norf. 79 miles from London, has a market on Friday, and is noted for breeding excellent rabbets.

Metley, Warw. near 2 miles from the church of Tillongley, to which parish it belongs.

Mettingham, Suf. near Bungay.

Metton, Norf. near Felbrig.

Meux, York. E. Rid. on the
E. side of Beverley, in a very
healthful situation, had, after the
Conquest, a colony from a town of
that name in Normandy, belonging
to the earl of Albemarle and Holderness, and had a park and an
abbey founded by him, where the
monks at first earned their bread
by the sweat of their brows, but
were not long after plentifully endowed by the earl, &c. with lands
and revenues.

Mevy-Church, Devon. S. of Ta-

viltock.

Mewston, Devon. near Dartmouth, fo called from the birds that frequent it.

Mexborough, York. W. R. near coal-pits, N. E. of Rotheram.

MEYNE-AMBER, Cornw. near Godolphin, a cluster of stones so piled together, as it is supposed, by nature, the uppermost of which is so equally possed, though it is of a great bigness, that a child may move it as much with one singer, as the united efforts of many strong men.

* ST. MICHAEL'S, Cornw. between St. Colomb and Truro, 247 miles from London, though one of the oldest boroughs in the county by prescription, and of great note in the Saxons time, is a mean hamlet in the pariflies of Newland and St. Enidore; yet is governed by a portreeve, yearly chosen by a jury of the chief inhabitants, out of the fix chief tenants, called deputy lords of the manor, because they hold lands in the borough. is no market, but two fairs. court-leet is held here twice a year. This place was formerly called Modifhole, and afterwards Michel. Its lift of members begins in the 6th of Edward VI.

Michael Cartheis, Cornw. on the N. fide of Falmouth-haven, has a park called Trevanian-park.

ST. MICHAEL'S-MOUNT, Cornw. in the corner of Mount's-Bay, is a pretty high rock, only divided by the tide from the main land, fo that it is land and island twice a day. The town here was burnt by the French in the reign of K. Henry VIII. At the bottom of this mount, in digging for tin, there have been found spear-heads, battle-axes, and fwords, of brafs, all wrapt up in linen. On the rocks along this coast is bred the Cornish chough, a bird which will not only steal money and hide it, but fire too, with which it fometimes privately burns houses. The county is contracted here into a fort of

ishmus; so that it is scarce 4 miles between the Channel and the Severn sea. There have been large trees driven in by the sea between this mount and Penzance.

Michael, Cornw. N. of Penkenel, on a creek of Falmouth-Haven.

Michael-Chapel, Cornw. near Padflow-Haven.

M.chael Church, Heref. near Hunlington, on the borders of Radnorthire.

Michael, Heref. on the S. W. fide of Rofs.

Michael, Lanc. in Amounderness, near Garstrang.

Michael, Monm. N. of Abergavenny.

Michael, Som. a chapel to North Petherton.

St. Michael, Devon. near Honiton. St. Michael, Devon. on the Channel, S. of Modbury.

St. Michael's, Norf. on the coast, between Yarmouth and Winterton-Ness.

St. Michael's, Suf. S. E. of Bungay.

St. Michael's Burro, Som. in the moors, between Bridgewater and Pitney.

St. Michael's Chapel, Cornw. W. of Penzance.

St. Michael's Chapel, Cumb. on the ocean, near Workington.

St. Michael's Penkevel, Cornw. N. W. of Lammoram.

St. Michael's Rock, Devon. between the Start point and Plymouth.

Micham, Surry, 9 miles S. W. of London. In 1637, its church was burnt by lightning, and 10 bells melted, which was also the fate of 13 other churches in this county, but was soon rebuilt. On its common are frequent horse-races.

Micheldever, Hampsh. N. W. of Alresford.

Michelerove, Suffex, between A-rundel and Stening.

Michelham, Suffex, near Haylsham, had a priory.

Michelham - Park, Suffex, near Lurgershal, Michelmarsh, Hampsh. N. of Rum-

Michelstow, Cornw. S. W. of

Camelford.

Miching, Suffex, near Newharen. Michlehaw-Hill, York. W. Rid. S. of Rippon.

Mickleby, York. N. Rid. near

Moulgrave-Castle.

Micklefield, Hertf. N. W. of

Rickmansworth.

Micklefield, Suf. W. of Debenham.

Mickleham, Surry, near Leather-

head and Darking.

Micklehurst, Chesh. N. E. of Manchester, on the borders of Yorkshire.

Mickleton, Glor. N. of Campden. Mickleton, York. N. Rid. near Rumbald-Kirk.

Mickley, Northumb. S. W. of Newcastle.

Middenhall, Wilts, N. E. of Marlborough.

Middle, Salop, 3 miles from

Shrewfbury. Middlebourn, Northumb. in the

orest of Lowes.

Middle-Headsley, York. W. Rid. between Snath and Sherborn.

Middlehope, Salop, near Mun-

* MIDDLESEX is bounded on the north by Hertfordshire; on the fouth by the river Thames, which divides it from Surry; on the west by the river Colne, which separates t from Buckinghamshire; and on the east by the river Lee, which divides it from Essex. It extends about 24 miles in length, but hardly 18 in breadth, and is not more than 95 in circumference; but as it comprehends the two valt tities of London and Westminster, which are situated in the S. E. part of the county, it is by far the wealthiest and most populous couny in England. It is divided into hundreds and 2 liberties, containing 73 parishes, besides a vast sumber of chapels of eafe, and five market-towns, exclusive of the ci-VOL. II.

ties of London and Westminster. The air is very pleasant and healthy, to which a fine gravelly foil does not a little contribute. The foil produces plenty of corn, and the county abounds with fertile meadows and gardeners grounds. In a word, the greater part of the county is so prodigiously assisted by the rich compost from London, that the whole of the cultivated part may be considered as a garden. The natural productions of this county are cattle, corn, and fruit; but its manufactures are too many to be enumerated here, there being hardly a fingle manufacture practifed in Great Britain but what is also practised in this county.

Middlesmore, York. W. Rid. in

Netherdale.

Middlesoy, Som. 3 miles from Bridgewater.

Middlethorp, York. E. Rid. near York.

Middlethorp, Notting. a hamlet of Norwell.

Middleton, Westm. E. of Kendal. Middop, and its Dale, York. W. Rid. a chapel to Ecclesfield.

Midgley, York. W. Rid. W. of Halifax

Midgham, Berks, near Thatcham. * MIDHURST, Suffex, 52 miles from London, has been represented in parliament ever fince the 4th of Edward II. It is a pretty large town, on a hill furrounded with others, having the river Arun at the bottom; and is a horough by prescription, governed by a hailiss, chosen annually by a jury at a courtleet of the lord of the manor. The market is on Thursday, fairs on March 21, and the Thursday after. Near it there is a fulling-mill.

MIDLAM, York. N. Rid. on the river Ure, 227 miles from London, had once a castle, where was born Edward, Prince of Wales, only fon of K. Richard III, and is noted for a woolen manufactory, and frequent horse-races. Its market is on Monday, and fair on Nov. 6 and 7.

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Midlam, Durbam, near the river Skeen, N. E. of Bishop's-Aukland. Midlavant, Suffex, N. of Chichester, near Goodwood-Park.

Midlemarsh, Dorset, near Buck-

land and Maypowder.

Midlemead, Effex, W. of Maldon. Midleton, Derby. S. of Bakewel. Midleton, Durham, S. E. of Darlington.

Midleton, Effex, near Sudbury in

Suffolk.

Midleton, Heref. N. of Leominster. Midleton, Lanc. near the Irk, 4 miles N. of Manchester, and 190 from London.

Midleton, Lanc. between Lancaf-

ter and Sunderland-Point.

Midleton, Norf. near the river that runs to King's-Lynn, to the S. E. had formerly a castle, called in our latest maps Midleton-Tower, and also a monastery.

Midleton, Northamp, in the parish

of Cottingham.

Midleton, Northumb. on the coaft,

against Farn-Island.

Midleton, Salop, N.E. of Ludlow. Midleton, Salop, near Ofwestry. Midleton, Salop, near Prior's-Ditton.

Midleton, Suffolk, near Saxmund-

ham.

Midleton, Suffex, W. of Arundel-Haven, is so near the coast, that its church is in danger of being washed away.

Midleton, Saffex, on the E, fide

of Terring.

Midleton, Warw. 4 miles from Coleshill.

Midleton, York. E. Rid. near Newbiggin.

Midleton, York. N. Rid. S. E. of Kirtlington. Midleton, York. N. Rid. N. W. of

Scarborough,

Midleton, York. N. Rid, near Pickering.

Midleton, York. N. Rid. S. E. of

Midleton, York, N. Rid. N. W. of Danby-Wisk.

Rothwell, is a lordship, abounding with wood and coal.

Midleton-Cheney, Northamp. near Banbury in Oxfordshire.

Midleton-Row and George, Durham, E. of Darlington.

Midleton-Hall, Northumb. once a part of the barony of Woller.

Midleton-Hall, Salop, W. of Bishop's-Castle.

Midleton in Teefdale, Durham, S. of Stanhope.

Midleton-Kanes, Bucks, near Newport-Pagnel.

Midleton-Priors and Scriven, Salop, S. W. of Bridgenorth.

Medleton-Stony, Derby. in the

High-Peak.

Midleton-Stony, Oxf. near Bicefter. Here was formerly a castle, and it has a small charity-school.

Midleton-Tiars, York. N. Rid. N. E. of Richmond.

Midleton's, North and South, Northumb. between Kirk-Harle

and Morpeth. MIDLEWICH, Chesh. 167 miles from London, stands near the conflux of the Croke and Dan, where are two falt-water fprings, in which is made great quantity of falt, the brine being faid to be fo strong, as to produce a full fourth part falt. It is an ancient borough, governed by burgefles, and its parish extends into many adjacenttownships. It has a spacious church, Its market is on Tuesdays, and fairs on St. James's-day, July25, and Holy Thursday. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Merfey, Dee, Ribble, Oufe, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Laucaster, Westmorland, Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c. The river Wheelock, after a course of about 12 miles from Mowcop-Hill, runs into the Dan a little above Midleton, York. W. Rid near this town.

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Midlewood, Heref. W. of Bredwardine-Castle.

Midley, Kent, near Rumney. Mierstough, Lanc. in Amoun-

Migiam, Hampsh, near Fording-

Milborn, Westmorl. near Howgil-Castle.

Milborn, Wilts, E. of Malmibury. Milborn, North and South, Northumb. 2 parishes near Pont-Eland.

* MILBORN-PORT, Somerf. 2 miles from Sherborn, in the road from Shaftelbury, 115 miles from London, though it is represented in parliament, is no market-town nor corporation; but it appears in Domefday-book to have had a market once, and 56 burgesses. It is in a manner furrounded by Dorsetshire. Here are 9 capital burgesses, who yearly chuse 2 bailiffs, that have the government of the borough under them, and ointly return the members to parliament with the 2 stewards, who are chosen yearly out of 9 commonalty stewards, and have the custody of the corporation-feal. These 2 stewards also distribute the profits of the lands given to the poor here, of which the faid commonalty stewards are trustees. The inhabitants are about 1100, the houses not much above 200. Fairs, June 6, Oct. 28.

Milborn-St. Andrew, Dorfet. near Blandford.

Milborn-Stiham, Dorfet. W. of

Milborn-Stoke, Salop, near Brown-Clee-Hill.

Milbrook, Bedf. near Ampthill. Milbrook, Cornw. on the W. fide of Plymouth-Haven, is also called Meloch, has a good fishing-trade, and has formerly furnished our fleet with many able hands.

Milbrook, Hampsh. near Southampton, has a small charity-school.

Milburn, Warw. Stands on a water that comes from Kenilworth, near Stoneley.

Milby, York, N. Rid, on the Roman highway, between Aldborough and Catteriek.

Milcomb, Oxf. near Deddington. Milcote, Warw. in the parith of Weston upon Avon in Glocetterthire.

Milcotton, Northamp. on the river Nyne, near Addington, shews the remains of a Roman intrenchment, and in the neighbouring fields Roman coins have been ploughed up, and an urn with ashes in it.

Milcourt, Hampfb. N.E. of Alton. MILDENHALL, Suff. 7 miles from Newmarket, 12 from Bury, and 70 from London, is a large populous town on the river Lark, a branch of the Oufe, with a harbour for boats. It has a well-frequented market on Fridays, especially for fith and wild-fowl. 1507, May 17, great part of this town was confumed by fire. church has a tower, or steeple, 120 feet high.

Milding, Suff. between Laven-

ham and Lindsey.

Mile-End, Effex, near Colchester. Mileham, Norf. to the N. W. of East-Dereham.

Miler, Cornw. near Falmouth-Haven and Penryn.

Milfield, Northumb. near Brankeston.

Milford, Hampsh. S. W. of Lymington.

Milford, Hertf. near the Hormeads and Pelhams.

Milford, Wilts, near Salisbury. Milford, Salop, N. W. of Shrewfbury.

Milford, Surry, S. of Godalming. MILFORD-HAVEN, Pembrokejb. S. Wales, univerfally allowed to be the best harbour in Great-Britain,. and as fafe and spacious as any in Europe. It has 16 deep and fafe creeks, 5 bays, and 13 roads, all distinguished by their several names, in which it is faid, that 1000 fail of ships may ride in perfect security, and at a fufficient distance

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from each other; nor is there any danger in failing in or out with the tide, either by day or by night, from whatever point the wind may happen to blow; and if a ship in distress comes in without either anchor or cable, the may run ashore on foft ooze, and there lie fafe till she is refitted. The springtide rifes in this harbour 36 feet; fo that thips may at any time be laid a-shore. Dale harbour is a ready out-let for small vessels, where they may ride in 2 or 3 fathoms at low water. In the reign of queen Elizabeth, before the Spanish invasion, 2 forts were begun at the entrance of Mitford-haven, I on each fide, called Nangle and Dale blockhouses, but they were not then finished. The Stack-rock rifes here above water, lying near the middle of the entrance between Nangle and Dale. Penermouth is the opening of that branch of the haven. on which the town of Pembroke is feated, and where the custom-house of Milford is kept. The breadth of the entrance between rock and rock is but 200 yards at high water, and 112 at low water. There is a ridge of rocky ground that has the name of Carrs, which runs almost across Milford-haven, from Petertowards Llandstadwell, where it renders the landing-place difficult to strangers, from its not appearing at low water. Veins of copper-ore have been observed in the fea-cliffs, fome of which, of the grey and purple kind, are very rich; there are also some yellow and fulphureous; but none of them were ever properly wrought. great plenty of lime-stone about this haven gives the inhabitants an opportunity of improving the ground, and rendering the land more fruitful than in the other parts of the county. The great excellency and utility of this harbour is, that in an hour's time a ship may be in or out of it, and in the way between the Land's end

and Ireland. As it lies near the mouth of the Severn, a ship, in 8 or 10 hours, may be over on the coast of Ireland, or off the Land's-end in the English channel; and a vessel may get out of this place to the West much sooner than from either Plymouth or Falmouth. This harbour has been greatly improved by new works, at the expence of the government.

Milford, North and South, York. W. Rid. near Tadcaster and Sher-

born.

Milgate, Kent, near Maidston, MILKBOURN, a river in Northumberland, which runs into the Type near Wilam.

Milkhouse, Kent, near Cranbrook.
MILKINTHORP, Westmort. near
Whitsield-Forest, has a fair on
May 12.

Milkley, Hertf. near Puckeridge. MILKSHAM, Wilts, with one

fair, on July 16.

Mill, Devon. near Witheridge. Millenthorp, Westmorl. near Levens-Bridge, over the Ken.

Mill-End, Bucks, in Hambledon

parish.

Millers-Green, Berks, near Windfor-Foreit.

Mit-Hall, Kent, near Aylesford. Mitt Hill, Midd. in the parish of Hendon.

Mill-Houses, Durham, S. E. of Stanhope.

Mellington, Chefb. N. W. of Knottesford.

Millington, York. E. Rid. near

Pocklington.

Milum, Cumb. the most Southern lordship in the county, lying between the rivers Dudden and Esk, and extending from the West sea to the mountains above the manor of Thwaits. Here is an old castle, and a stately park.

Milly-Chapel, Salop, N. W. of

Brown-Clee-Hill,

Milnethorp, Nott. in the parish

of Cokeney.

Miln-Hill, Cumb, near the Solway-Frith and borders of Scotland.

Miln-House, Chesh. W. of Macclesfield.

Miln-House, Derby. in the High-

Miln-Row, Lanc. near Rochedale.

Miln-Town, Derby. N. W. of Alfreton.

Milplace, Suffex, near East-Grinffed.

Milpool, Chefb. E. of Namptwich. Milfted, Kent, near Sittingbourn. Milston, Wilts, on the Avon, N. of Ambresbury.

Milthorp, Linc. S. E of Foking-

Milthorp, Westmorl. at the mouth of the Can, is 5 miles from Kendal, and the only sea-port in the county. Goods are brought hither in small vessels from Grange in Lancashire,

Milthorp, York. W. Rid. on the borders of Westmorland, N. of

Kirkby-Lonfdale.

Milton, Berks, S. of Abingdon, by a stream that runs into the Thames at Sutton-Courtney.

Milton, Bucks, near Newport. Millon, Camb. 3 miles N. of Cambrilge.

Milton, Derby. N. E. of Repping-

ton.

Milton, Devon. upon the feacoast, between Hope-Key and Dodbrook.

Milton, Dorfet, N. fide of Bridport. MILTON, or MIDDLETON, Dorfet. S. W. of Blandford, near the road to Dorchester, 114 miles from London, is chiefly noted for its abbey, built by K. Athelstan. Here is a market on Tuesdays.

Milton, Hampsh. between Lymington and Christ-Church.

Milton, Heref. on the river Ar-

row, near Pembridge.

Milton, Kent, near the Stoure, I mile and a half S. W. of Canter-

bury.

MILTON, Kent, near Sittingbourn and the Isle of Sheppey, 6 miles N. W. of Feversham, and 42 from London, is also called N. W. of Bruton.

Middleton, from its situation near the middle of the county, i. e. from Deptford to the Downs. The kings. of Kent had a palace here, which was castellated, and stood below the church, but was burnt down in Edward the Confessor's time by earl Goodwin, &c. . Its church stands near a mile off. As we approach the town up the Thames by the East-Swale, it seems hid among the creeks; and yet it is a large town, has a confiderable market on Saturdays, and a fair on July 24. The oysters taken hereabouts are the most famous of any in Kent. This town is governed by a portreeve, chosen yearly on St. James's-day, who supervises the weights and meafures all over the hundred of Milton.

MILTON, Kent, I mile on the E. fide of Gravefend, was incorporated with it in the reign of Q. Eliz. by the name of the portreeve, jurats, and inhabitants of the towns of Gravefend and Milton: K. Henry VIII. raised a platform or blockhouse here, for the defence both of this town and Gravefend, and the command of the river. It has a

fair Jan. 25.

Milton, Northamp, in the parish: of Castor, near Peterborough.

Milton, Northamp. S. W. of

Northampton.

Milton, Oxford. on the S. fide of. Banbury, has a fpungy fort of earth, which proves a good cement for their walls.

Milton, Oxford. on the Sorbrook, between Adderbury and Bloxam.

Milton, Surry, near Egham. Milton, Surry, in the parish of

Darking. Milton, Wills, near Pewfey, 5 miles S. from Marlborough.

Milton, Upper and Nether, Oxf.

W. of Wichwood-Forest.

Milton, Upper and Nether, Salop, beyond Bridgenorth, on the borders of Staffordshire.

Milton, Upper and Nether, Som.

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Milton-Abbots, Devonst. near Brentor.

Milton-Brian, Bedf. near Wo-burn-Abbey.

Milton-Damerell, Devon. on the N. W. fide of Padstow.

Milton-Ernest, Bedf. near the Ouse, 4 miles from Bedford. Here is founded and endowed an hospital for 6 poor men or women.

Milton, Great and Little, Oxf. near Tame. The latter has potters-clay.

Milton, alias Middleton-Hall, Effex, near Prittlewell. The fituation of this place is between Canvey-Isle and Southchurch. It is an excellent nursery for oysters, which are brought hither small, and spread about with a shovel, till they come to a proper growth.

MILVERTON, Som. near Wivelfcomb, on a river that runs to the Tone, was one of the boroughs of this county excused from sending members to parliament. It is 13 miles E. of Dulverton, and has three fairs, viz. on Tuesday in Easter-Week, July 25, and Oct. 10.

Milverton, Warw. below Guy's-Cliff, on the S. E. fide of the Avon.

Milwich, Staff. E. of Stone, on a brook that comes from Hilderston.

MIMERE, a river in Hertfordshire, which runs into Bean above Ware.

Mim's-Hall, Midd. N. E. of South-Mims.

Mims-North, Hertf. 2 miles from Hatfield, and 13 from London, on the E. side of Colney. Here is a charity-school.

Mims-South, Midd. 2 miles from the former, and 15 from London, lies in the most northern angle of the county.

MINCHING-HAMPTON, Gloc. 3 miles from Tetbury, 6 from Cirencester, 20 from Bath and Bristol, and near 90 from London. Market on Tuesdays, fairs on Oct. 18, and the Monday after Trinity, The parish is pretty large, being bounded on the North by the Stroud, and on the South by the brook Avening, and has 12 hamlets belonging to it, with a common, called Amberley. Here is a good large rectory church, built in form of a cross, and worth 2001, a year. Near it are very large camps, with deep trenches; and near Dunkirk in this parish are fulling-mills.

Minchington - Hall, Midd. near

Southgate.

Mindrum, Northumb. in the ba-

rony of Wark.

* MINEHEAD, Som. 166 miles from London, is an ancient borough, with a harbour in the Briftol-Channel, near Dunster-Castle, much frequented by passengers to and from Ireland. It was incorporated by Q. Eliz. with great privileges, on condition the corporation should keep the quay in repair; but its trade falling off, the quay was neglected, and they loft their privileges. A statute was obtained in the reign of K. William, for recovering the port, and keeping it in repair, by which they were to have the profits of the quay and pier for 36 years, which have been computed at about 200l. a year; and they were at the expence of new-building the quay, In purfuance of another act, confirming the former, a new head has been built to the quay, the beach cleared, &c. fo that the biggest ship may enter, and ride safe in the harbour. The town contains about 500 houses, and 2000 fouls. It was formerly governed by a portreeve, and now by two constables, chosen yearly at a court-leet held by the lord of the manor. Its chief trade is with Ireland, from whence about 40 vessels used to come hither in a year with wool; and about 4000 chaldrons of coals are yearly imported at this place, Watchet, and

Porlock, from South Wales, which lies directly opposite to it, about 7 leagues over, the common breadth of this channel all the way, from the Holms to the Land's end. Here are feveral rich merchants, who have fome trade also to Virginia and the West Indies, and they correspond much with the merchants of Barnestaple and Bristol in their foreign commerce. Three or four thousand barrels of herrings, which come up the Severn in great fheals about Michaelmas, are caught, cured, and shipped off here every year, for the Mediterranean, &c. The market here is on Wednesday, and fair on Whitfun-Wednesday.

Mineries, Som. near Chewton-

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Mines, Dorfet, E. of Pool.

Minhenoit, Cornw. on the river Loo, not far E. from Leskard, is noted for the best slates for covering houses.

Minley, Hampfb. near Black-

Minfenden, Midd. near Barnet-Friarn and Southgate.

Minsbul-Church, Cheft. on the.

Weever, N. of Namptwich. Minshul-Vernon, Cheft. S. E. of

Church-Minshul.

Minsingbury, Hertf. near Barley. Minskip, York. W. Rid. near Boroughbridge.

Minsted, Hampsh. in the New

Forest.

Minster, Cornw. near Bottreaux-

castle, by the N. sea.

Mnster, Kent, in the isle of Thanet, 3 miles and a half from Sandwich, has a charity-school.

MINSTER, Kent, in the isle of Sheppey, near Sheerness. Fair on the Monday before Easter.

Minster-Lovel, Oxf. near Whit-

Minster-South, Effex, near Burnham and Tillingham.

Minsteracres, Northumb. N. W. of Ebchester, near Slealey.

Minsterley, Salop, near the forest of Hayes.

Minsterworth, Gloc. 4 miles from Glocefter.

Mintern, Great and Little, Dorf. between Melcomb, and the Vale of White Hart.

Minting, Linc. N. W. of Horn-

castle.

Mintling, Norf. near Lynn-Regis.

Minton, Salop, S. of Church-

Stretton.

Mintown, Salop, near the river Onny, E. of Bishop's-Castle.

Minty, Wilts, N. E. of Malmf-

bury.

Minworth, Warw, near Castle-

Bromwich.

Mrcaston, Derby, N. Derby.

Mirfield, York. W. Rid. on the

W. fide of Wakefield.

M. ferden, Gloc. E. of Painfwick. Mismere-Haven, Suf. S. of Dun-

wich.

Missien, Notting, to the N. E. of Bautre, stands on the river Idle, which is navigable thus far, and brings goods to both places, by boats, from the Trent.

Missenden-Great, Bucks, to the N. W. of Amersham, on the same river, 31 miles from London.

Missenden-Little, Bucks, between

the former and Amersham.

Misterton, Leic. E. of the Avon,

opposite to Lutterworth.

Misterten, Notting. on the N. fide of the county, by a channel that runs from the Trent to the Idle, is a large parish. The soil hereabouts is a stiff clay, and the inhabitants call this part of the county North Clay.

Mistley, Esfex, near Maningtree,

62 miles from London.

M.fole, Kent, S. W. of Canterbury.

M. ston, Berks, between Wantage and Abingdon.

Mitredale, Cumb. N. E. of Ravenglass.

M.tford, Som. near Bath.

Mitford, Northumb. near Mor-

Mitton, Lanc. S. W. of Clithero. Mitton, Salop, N. W. of Shrewf-

M tton, Staff. W. of Penkridge.
Mitton, Isle of Wight, in the
East Medina.

Mitton, Worc. a chapel of ease to Kidderminster, with a small charity-school.

Mixbury, Oxf. to the N. E. of Somerton, on the borders of Northamptonshire, has a large ditch of an old fortification near the church, which, from its being called Beaumont, is supposed to have been a work of the Normans.

Moate-Hall, Salop, near Shrewf-

Mobberley, Cheft. N. E. of Northwich, had an abbey.

Mockes, Heref. near Hereford. Mockley, Warw. near Umbersley.

MODBURY, Devon. 209 miles from London. It has a market on Thursday, and a fair on April 23, and is noted for white ale. It once sent members to parliament, viz. in the 34th of Edward I.

Modlicot, Salop. N.W. of Church-Stretton.

Mogerhanger, Bedf. N. W. of Biggleswade.

Mokesbeare, Devon. near Hal-

Molands, Kent, near Sandwich. Mold, Flintsh. in N. Wales, 5 miles S. of Flint, with five fairs, on Feb. 13, March 21, May 12, Aug 2, and Nov. 22.

Moldash, -Kent, joins to God-mersham.

Moldfworth, Chesh. in Delamere-

Forest.

Mole, a river in Surry, which runs under ground from Boxhill, near Darking, till it comes near Leatherhead, where it appears again. It rifes near Okely, S. W. of Darking, runs E. for several miles, and continues its course to Boxhill, as above. From Leatherhead it continues its course N. till it falls into the Thames, opposite Hampton-court, in Middlesex.

Mole, Kent, N. of Tunbridge, Mole-Hall, Essex, near Tendring, Molecop, or Mowcob-Hill, Staff

Molecop, or Mowcop-Hill, Staff, on the borders of Cheshire, towards Congleton, where grindstones are dug from its rock as from a quarry.

Mole or Moad-Hall, Effex, near Bardfield.

Molefworth, Hunt. S. W. of the Giddings.

Molinton, Chest. near Chester. Molland, Devon. N. E. of S. Moulton.

Mollerstang, Westm. gives name to its forest, near Pendragon-castle. Moll-Hall, Essex, W. side of

Thaxted.

Mollington, Oxf. and War. lies to the N. of Banbury.

Molliston, Northumb, in the barony of Mitford.

Moncaster, Cumb. near Ravenglas, has remains, called the old walls, still appearing. Roman and Saxon coins, pieces of battle-axes, arrowheads, &c. have been found hereabouts. Here are good copper, lead, and iron mines.

Monderfield, Heref. S. of Brom-

Moneth floyn, Monm. N. W. of Caerleon.

Monewdon, Suff. S. W. of Framlingham.

Moneybridge, Linc. in Holland divition.

Monford, Salop, 3 miles from

Mongham-Great, Kent, 3 miles and a half S. of Sandwich,

has a fair Oct. 18.

Mongham-Little, Kent, 3 miles and a half S. E. of Sandwich.

St. Mongan's, Monm. N. W. of. Monmouth.

MONHALL, Effex, N. E. of. Bumpsted. Fair on Oct. 29.

Moning Sby, Linc, near Bulling-brook.

Monington, Heref. near Stanton.
Monington, Heref. on the Dour,
near Morehampton.

Monk-Breton, York. W, Rid, near Barnsley,

Monk-Friston, York. W. Rid. S. E. of Sherborn.

Monkland, Heref. near the Arrow river, N. E. of Pembridge.

Monkleigh, Devon. on the S. side of Frithelstoke, on the same river.

Monklesden, Durh. on the Ocean,

N. W. of Hartlepool.

Monks-Ely, Suf. near Bilderston. Monks-Park, Warw. in the parish of Shustoke, though two miles

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Monkspath, Warw. Supposed to have its name from the frequent passage of the monksthis way, from their convent at Stoneley to Bordesley-abbey in Worcestershire, is a large uninhabited tract, yet reputed a manor, as is another, called Little Monkspath.

MONKTON, Kent, in the Isle of Thanet, 4 miles and a half N. W. of Sandwich. Here are two fairs, on July 22, and Oct. 11.

Monk-Seton, Northumb. on the Ocean, N. W. of Tinmouth,

Monk-Silver, Som. W. of Stoke-

Monk-Soham, Suf. N. W. of Framlingham.

Monkston, Hampsh. S. W. of Andover.

Monkton, Devon, in the parish of Culliton, N. of Honiton, on the same river.

Monkton, Dorfet. S. W. of Cramborn.

Monkton, Kent, N. E. of Lenham.

Monkton, Som. N. E. of Taun-

Monkton, Wilts, E. of Calne, has in its field a remarkable barrow, incircled with stones, 6 or 7 feet high.

Monkton-Bishop's, York. W. Rid.

S. E. of Boroughbridge.

Monkton-More, York. W. Rid. S. of the Nyd.

Monkton-Nun, York. W. Rid. N. of the Nyd, S. E. of Borough-bridge.

Monkton-West, Som. between Bridgewater and Taunton.

* MONMOUTH, Monm. 129 miles from London, between the rivers Minny and Wye, over each of which it has a bridge, and a third over the Frothy, which comes in just below the others. It is a large handsome town, and has been of note ever fince the Conquest, when the castle, now in ruins, was a stately edifice, and the remains of its fortification shew it was very strong. K. Henry III. granted it large privileges, and Henry V. was born here, from whence he was ftiled Henry of Monmouth. It was incorporated by Charles I. and is governed by 2 bailiffs, 15 common-council-men, and a town-Its chief trade is with Briclerk. stol, by the Wye, that runs into the Severn. It has a good cornmarket on Saturday; fairs, Whit-Tuesday, Sept. 4, and Nov. 22.

* MONMOUTHSHIRE was formerly a part of Wales, and as fuch is described by Camden, and other authors; but all the later writers have placed it in England, It is bounded on the north by Herefordthire; on the east by Glocestershire; on the fouth by the river Severn; and on the west by the Welch counties of Brecknock and Glamorgan. Its extent from north to fouth is about 29 miles, from east to west 20, and in circumference 84. It is subdivided into 6 hundreds. and contains 7 market-towns, 127 parishes, about 6494 houses, 38,900 inhabitants; but fends only three members to parliament, that is, one for Monmouth, and two for the county. The air is temperate and healthy, and the foil fruitful, tho' mountainous and woody. The hills feed sheep, goats, and horned cattle, and the vallies produce plenty of grass and corn, especially of the latter, of which there is as good wheat as in any county in the kingdom. This county is extremely well watered by feveral fine rivers; for, belides the Wye, which parts it from Glocestershire, the Mynow, which runs between it and Herefordshire, and the Rumney, which divides it from Glamorganshire, it has, peculiar to itself, the Usk, which enters this county a little above Abergavenny, runs mostly southward, and falls into the Severn by the mouth of the Ebwith; which last river runs from north to south, in the western side of the county. All these rivers, especially the Wye and Usk, abound with fish, particularly salmon and trout.

Monscomb, Suffex, N. of Bright-

Monsil-Lacy, Heref. N. W. of Kenchester.

Montgrace-Abbey, York. N. Rid. N. E. of Northallerton.

Montisford, Hampsh. near the Somborns, had a priory.

Montstone, Isle of Wight, in the West Medina.

Monwood, Warw. W. of Anstey. Mony-Ash, Derby. in the High Peak.

Moor, Cheft. S. of Warrington.
Moor-Hall, Lanc. near Bolton.
MOOR-KIRK, York. with one
fair on June 24.

MOOR-LINCH, Som. with one

fair on Aug. 20.

Moor-Place, Hertf. near Great Hadham.

Moor-Winstow, Cornw. on the Irish channel, N. of Stratton.

* MONTGOMERYSHIRE, North Wales, is bounded on the north by Merionethshire and Denbighshire; on the north-cast and east by Shropshire; on the fouth by Radnorshire and Cardiganshire; and on the west by the last - mentioned county and part of Merionethshire. It extends 35 miles in length, and This county is 25 in breadth. divided into 7 hundreds, and contains 5 market-towns, 47 parishes, about 5660 houses, and 33,960 in-It lies in the three habitants. feveral dioceses of St. Asaph, Bangor, and Hereford; but fends only two members to parliament, one for the county, and one for the town of Montgomery. The air is pleasant and salubrious; but this county, being extremely mountainous, is not very fertile, except in the vallies, which afford some corn, and plenty of pasture; however, the south, south-east, and north-east parts, being much more level, are extremely fruitful, especially a pleasant vale, through which the Severn glides in beautiful meanders.

*Montgomery, the countytown, 161 miles from London, and 22 miles from Hereford. It is pleasantly fituated on an ascent of a hill, with a rich soil. It had formerly a strong castle, and was walled, now in ruins. The government of it is vested in bailiss, and sends one member to parliament. Market on Tuesdays; fairs March 26, June 7, Sept. 4, and Nov. 14,

Moor-Hall, Hertf. on the S. W. fide of Buntingford, stands at the E. end of that called Moor-Green,

MOORLANDS, in the N. part of Staff. where the land rifes gradually into small hills, which run through the midst of England in one continued ridge, rifing higher and higher to Scotland, and fending forth many rivers. The foil here is fo foul and cold, that the fnows lie almost all the year on the tops of the hills; and it is withal very rugged and barren, yet yields plenty of coal, lead, copper, rance-marble, and mill-stones; and some of the lime-stone hills bear fuch a sweet though short grass, as is very grateful to the oxen, of which here is a very good breed. It is observed here, that the W. wind always brings rain, and the E. and S. fair weather; that though this tract is full of bogs, it is as healthy as any other part of the county, and that it produces the fame plants as the Peak of Derby.

Moor-Park, Surry, near Farn-

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Moran's Court, Kent, near Se-

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Morborn, Hunt. N. W. of Stilton. Morchard-Bishop's, Devon. S. E. of Chimleigh.

Morchard-Cruwys, Devon. 4 miles

S. W. of Tiverton.

Morchel, Esex, near Harlow. Morden, Dorfet. N. of Wareham. Morden, Surry, between Chipsted and Kent.

Morden-Upper, Surry, S. of Wim-

bledon.

Morden-Gilden and Steeple, Camb. near Reyfton, 15 miles from Cambridge.

Mordford, Heref. S. E. of Here-

ford.

Mordon, Durh. S. E. of Bishop's-Aukland.

More, Heref. near Hereford. More, Devon, in the parish of

High-week.

More, Hertf. a manor in Rickmanfworth.

More, Worc. on the banks of the Teme, so miles from Wor-

More, Northumb, in the barony

of Bothal.

More, Salop, N. of Bishop's-Cattle.

More, Suff. N. E. of Petworth. Morebarn, Leic. near Orton.

MOREBATH, or MURBACH, Devon. N. of Bampton, with one fair, on Monday after Aug. 24.

Moreby, Line, near Bullingbrook. More-Church, Dorfet. W. of

Horton,

Morecot, Hampsh. S. W. of Rumfey.

Morecot, Oxf. between Bicester

and Whatley.

Morecot, Rutl. on the S. fide of the Luffenhams. An alms-house was founded here in the reign of K. James I. for 6 poor men and women unmarried, who were each to have 61. a year.

Morecot-Hall, Warw. in the parish of Berkeswell, near Mereden,

Moran, Cornw. S. W. of Tre- is an ancient place, in a black moorish foil.

> Morehall, Effex, near Harlow. More-Hall, Suffex, S. of All-

> More-Hall, Midd, near the Colne. N. W. of Uxbridge.

> More-Hall, Warw. N. of Bit-

More-Hall, Warw. N. E. of

Morehampton, Heref, near the Golden-Vale.

Merehatch, Midd. a hamlet of Enfield.

Morchayes, Devon, on the Culme,

opposite to Columpton.

More-House, Hertf. near Watford. The house stands on the fide of a hill, facing Cashioberry, on the other fide of the river. has been allowed one of the best pieces of brick-work in England. It has a S. front of stone, with colonades, with an opening made through the hill, that obstructed its view towards Uxbridge. A north front was also erected, and the hill towards Watford cut through for a vifta; in digging of which were found veins of fea-fand, mufcles.

Morehowse, Durh. N. E. of Durham.

Morehouse, Notting, a hamlet of Lexington.

Morehouse, York. E. Rid, in Holdernefs, near Frodlingham.

Morchouses, Derby. N. W. of Chesterfield.

More-Lees, Lanc. near Leigh. Moreley, Staff. near Wolver-

hampton. Moremead, Hertf. near Hitchin. More-North, Oxf. W. of that city. Moresby, Cumb. is a harbour a little above Whitehaven; in and about which many remains of antiquity have been dug up, fuch as alters and stones with inscriptions on them; and feveral caverns found, called Pict's holes. Here is supposed to have been a Roman

fortification,

Moresbam, York. N. Rid. in the dred wherein it stands. Its church parish of Skelton.

Moresley, Durh. N. E. of Dur-

ham-city.

Morested, Hampsb. S. E. of Win-

chefter.

Moreton, Chefb. near Hyle-Lake. Moreton, Staff. E. of Aquilate. Meer, and W. of Stafford-town, has a work which is thought to have been cast up by the Romans, who had an action in that neighbourhood.

Moreton, Staff. near the river Dove, N. of Needwood-Forest.

Moreton, Worc. S. W. of Aul-

Moreton-Alcamlow, Cheft, by Congleton.

Moreton-Corbet, Salop, S. E. of

Wem.

MORETON - HAMSTED, Dcvon, on the skirts of Dartmore, 189 miles from London. It has a market on Saturday; fairs, on the first Saturday in June, July 18, and Nov. 30, for cattle. It is feated on a hill, and is a pretty large place, with a noted large market for yarn. It is 14 miles S. W. of Exeter.

Moreton-Jefferys, Heref. between

Bromyard and Hereford.

Moreton-Say, Salop, near Drayton.

Northumberl, near Moretown, Tweedmouth.

Morfe-Hill, Staff. near Bridgenorth, has a fine horie-courie.

Morland, Westm. W. of Ap-

pleby.

Morlas, a river in Caermarthenshire, which runs into the Tave at Eglesmaier, in Caerdyth-Forest.

Morley, Derby. 3 miles N. E. or Derby, has a church greatly admired for its painting in the windows, and some fine tombs.

Morley, Devon. between Totness and Kingsbridge, had a fort, now little more than a heap of stones, called Stanborough, once fo confiderable as to give name to the hun-

was built, as penance, for having killed the parson of Woodleigh, in

a quarrel about tithes.

Morley, St. Botolph's and St. Peter's, Norf. to the S. W. of Windham. St. Peter's is only a chapel of eafe to St. Botolph's, the mother-church, from which it lies ? quarters of a mile to the S. W. in the road to Attleborough.

Morley, York. W. Rid. S. W. of

Morley-Hall, Effex, near Birchinhanger, is also called Hallingbury.

Morley-Nether, Northumb. N. of the Picts-wall, near Chipchase.

Morlinch, Som. near Bridgewater. Morningthorp, Norf. S. of Sax-

lingham.

MORPETH, Northumb. 14 miles from Newcastle, 286 miles from London, is an ancient borough by prescription, with a bridge over the Wentsbeck. It had once an abbey, and a castle now in ruins. Here is an hospital for infirm people. In 1215, the townsmen themselves burnt their town, in meer spite to K. John. Here is a good market on Saturday, for corn, cattle, and all necessary provisions, and another on Wednesday, the biggest in England, except Smithfield, for live cattle. This is a post-town, and a thoroughfare, with many good inns, and plenty of fish; and here are several mills, and a noble town-house. The earl of Carlifle's steward holds a court here twice a year; one of them the Monday after Michaelmas, when 4 persons are chosen by the free burgesses, who are about 107, and presented to the steward, who names 2 of them to be bailiffs; who, with 7 aldermen, are its governors for the year ensuing. Its fairs are on Wednefday, Thursday, and Friday before Whitfunday, and the Wednefday before July 22.

Morrick, Northumb, near Wark-

worth.

Morris, Cornw. N. E. of Boreaux-Castle.

Mort-Bay and Morthow, Devon. . W. of Ilfarcomb, near the coast. MORTIMER, Berks, with one

air on Oct. 25.

Mortimers, Kent, near Cowling-

Mortimers, Hampsh. 5 miles from

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Mortlack, Surry, on the Thames, etween Putney and Richmond, bout I mile W. of Barnes, has a nanufactory for weaving tapeftry angings (which was first set up in the reign of Charles I.), and two charity schools.

Morton, Effex, on the N. side of Shelley, between Rothing and brook that comes from High-

Laver.

Eastwood - Park, Morton cum Gloc. in the parish of Thornbury. Morton, Notting, in the parith f Fiskerton, is on the S. side of outhwell, near the Trent.

Morton, Wore, to the S. W. of

ulcester.

Morton, Cheft, near the ferry over the Mersey into Lancashire,

Morton, Derby. N. of Alfreton. Morton, Dorfet. near the Avon,

, E. of Puddleton.

Morton, Durb. E. of Raby-Castle. Morton, Worc. N. of Leominster. Morton, Linc. near Gaintelborough.

Morton, Linc. between Foking-

ham and Bourn,

Morton, Northumberl. near Tinmouth.

Morton, Notting, near Retford. Morton, Salop, W. of the Morda,

near Trevelock-Forest.

Morton, Westm. N. E. of Appleby, has a hill called Morton-Pike. Morton, York. N. Rid. S. E. of Barnard-Castle.

Marton, York. N. Rid. W. of

Northallerton.

Morton, York. N. Rid. N. E. of York.

Morton, York. W. Rid. between Bradforth and Skipton,

Morton-Abbots, Worc. N. of Eve sham.

Morton-Bagot, Warw. to the S. W. of Ullenhale.

Morton - Banks, York. W. Rid. near the river Aire and Keighley.

Morton-Birch, Worc. near the

Malvern-hills. Morton-Caftle, Worc. N. of the

former. Morton East and West, Durb. W ..

of Hartlepool.

MORTON IN THEMARSH, Gloc. 83 miles from London, near the Evenlode, in the great road from London to Worcester; and the Roman fosse-way passeth through Fairs on April 5, and Oct. 10. In the London road, about one mile from hence, are the 4 shirestones, where the 4 counties of Glocester, Warwick, Oxford, and Worcester, meet.

Morton-Merial, Warw. N. of Kincton, on the Thelsford, that runs into the Avon, is fo called, because it is divided into two parts, the latter being a quarter of a mile from Morton, where the church

stands.

Morton North and South, Berks, S. W. of Wallingford.

Morton-Pinkney, Northamp. N.

of Weedon.

Marton-Valence, Gloc. 4 miles from Stroud.

Morton upon Lug, Heref. N. of Hereford city.

Morton upon Swale, York. N.Rid.

S. W. of Northallerton.

Mortston, Devon. near Most-Bay, W. of Ilfarcomb.

Morva, Cornw. on the Irith fea, near Madern.

Morvale, Cornw. between the Lees and Lefkard, has a small charity-school.

Morvath, Cornw. N. of Pensance, near the fea.

Morvil, Salop, near Bridgenorth. Morvil-Hill, York. N. Rid. in Lune-Forest, near the fources of the Ure and Swale.

Mofberrow, Lanc. S. W. of Wigar,

St. Mofcea, Cornw. near St.

Mawes Castle.

Mose, a river that runs thro' Leicestershire, Derby, and Stafford, and empties itself in the Trent, near Croxall.

Mofe, Effex, near Pewet-island,

S. W. of Harwich.

Mefedale, Cumb. S. E. of Ferby. Moseley, Worc. N. E. of King's Norton.

Mostern, Dorset. N. W. of Be-

mifter.

Moston, Cheft. N. of Chefter. Moston, Cheft. near Sandbach. Mofton, Salop, E. of Wem.

Motcomb, Dorfet, in the liberty of Gillingham, where are some wells, from which Shaftfoury used formerly to be supplied with water on the backs of horses, for which, as an acknowledgment, the mayor and burgeffes used, on the Monday before Holy Thursday, to drefs up a prize-befom, as they call it, not unlike a May garland, with peacock's feathers, and plate borrowed of the neighbouring gentry, and carry it to a green in this parish, half a mile below the hill, and present it to the Lord of the manor, together with a raw calf's head, and a pair of gloves, which was received by the steward, distributing at the fame time 12 penny loaves among the people, and 3 dozen of beer. After the ceremony was over, the prize-befom was restored to the mayor, and carried back to the town by one of the officers, with great folemnity.

Mote, Cumb. in the parish of

Arhurst, near Longtown.

Mote, Kent, 1 mile from Maid-

Motesford, Hampsh. near Winchefter.

Mothecomb, Devon. near Plymouth.

Motherby, Cumb. in the parish of Grayftock,

Motherfal, Staff. N. E. of Stone, Motingham, Kent, 2 miles from Elliam.

Mottey, Cheft, near Holling worth.

Mottram-Andrew, Cheft. 3 miles from Macclesfield.

Mottran in Logdendale, Cheft. N. E. of Stopford.

Moule, a river in Devonshire. which runs into the Towridge, near the Severn-Sea.

Mouleford, Surry, on the W. fide of the Thames, N. of Wallingford.

Moulgrave-Caffle, Pork. N. Rid,

2 miles from Whitby.

Moulfey-East, Surry, on the Thanies, against Hampton-Court.

Moulfey-West, Surry. I mile and an half W. from Kingston, takes its name, as well as the former, from the river Mole, which runs between both into the Thames,

Moulfo, Bucks, near Newport.

Moulfram, Effex, 1 mile from Chelmsford, of which it is a hamlet, had a little monaftery, ftill called the Friars, built by Malcolm, K. of Scotland.

Moulsham, Essex, between Pel-don and Wigborough, on the S. fide of Colchester.

Moulthorp, York, N. Rid. S. W. of New Malton.

Moulton, York. N. Rid. near Richmond.

Moulton, Suff. E. of Newmarket. Moulton, Cheft. near Sandbach. Moulton, Northamp, 3 miles from Northampton.

Moulton, Linc. in Holland divi-

sion, near the Wash.

Moulton, Norf. W. of Yarmouth. Moulton-Chapel, Linc. S. E. of Spalding.

Moulton-Second, Line. N. E. of

Spalding!

Moutton - Little and Michael, Norf. E. of New Buckenham.

Moulton-Park, Northump. N. E. of Northampton.

MOULTON-NORTH, Deven. on the river Moul, and the N. fide of South-Moulton, of whose hundred it is a member, and anciently gave name to it, as the latter does now, with two fairs, on Tuesday after May 11, and on Nov. 12.

MOULTON - SOUTH, Devon. on the fame stream, 182 miles This, as well as from London. the former, was anciently royal demesne. This corporation, which once fent members to parliament in the reign of Edward I. confifts of a mayor, 18 capital burgefles, a recorder, town-clerk, and 2 fercants at mace. Here is a market on Saturdays, and of them two fa-mous ones, viz. Saturday before the 10th of April, and the Saturday before Michaelmas-day, which are well furnished with all forts of cattle, wares, and merchandize. Fairs the first Tuesday after May manufactures are ferges, fhalloons, and felts; and great quartities of wool brought from the country are bought up here every Saturday. In the year 1684, a merchant of London, a native of this town, built and endowed a free school here; besides which here is a cha-Bit y-School.

Moundford, Norf. S. E. of Meth-

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Mounsted, Surry. S. E. of Go-

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MOUNTAGUE, OF MOUNTAcure, Som. 3 miles W. of Yeo-vil, is faid to have had the name from its hill rifing to a therp point, whereon, as Lediard reports from common tradition, there was anciently a castle, as well as a chapel, and at the bottom a priory, all long fince demolished; so that the chief building now is a house, one of the most remarkable in the W. of England, being all of fquare free-stone, very large, with a magnificent front, It has a fair May 6.

Mount-Boone, Deven. near Dart-

mouth.

Mount-Drake, Devon. in the parish of Musbury.

Mount-Grace, York, N. Rid. N. E. of Thrufk.

Mount-Harry, Suff. W. of Lewes.

Mount-Marsh, Kent. near Foots Cray.

Mount-Nasing, Esfex, N. W. of

Billericay.

Mounton-Chapel and Hall, Monm.

in the parish of Llanvaren.

Maunt-Ottery, or Upper-Ottery, Devon. on the N. W. side of Axmilter, is the place where the fpring of the Ottery, or Autre, makes the first shew of a river.

Mount-Pleafant, Middlefex, near

Hornfey.

Mount-Pleasant, Hertf. N. of

East Barnet.

Mount-Poynings, Dorfet. near the Lulworths.

Mount-Sautre, Devon. N. W. of

Axu.ifter.

Mount hay, Cornw. in the British channel, so called from the neighbouring Mount St. Michael, is a very fafe harbour against the

S. and S. E. winds.

MOUNTSOREL, Leic. 105 miles from London, is properly Mount Soar-Hill, from the river Soar, on the W. lide of it, over which it has a bridge, and a hill in the middle of the town. It is part in Burrow parish, and part in Rodeley parity and had two chapels formerly, now but one. In the reign of Henry III, it had a caffle, which was belieged and demolished by the country people, who had fuffered much by the excursions of Its market is on the garrison. Monday, and fair on July 10.

Mouball, Staff. S. of Wolver-

hampton.

Moushole, Cornw. on the W. fide of Mountsbay, 200 miles from London, a harbour for fishing-boats, is called in the British tongue Port-Inis, or the port of the illand, because there is a little island before it, called St. Clement's. town, with some adjacent villages, was burnt by the Spaniards anno

Mousley, Leic. N. W. of Har-

borough.

Mowan, Cornw. near St. Auste.

Mowap, Northumb. near Kirkhaugh and Alston-Moor.

Mowbrick, Lanc. near Kirkham, in Amounderness.

Mowfwell, Northumb. between

Woller and Sunderland,
Moxall, Warw. in the parish of
Wishaw.

Moxby, York. N. Rid. near Stillington.

Moxon, Isle of Wight, in the West Medina.

Moyles-Court, Hampsh. near Ring-wood.

Moynes-Court, Monm. near Caer-

Moynes in Hemfted, Effex, between Radwinter and Steeple-Bumfted. Its church has been annexed as a chapel to the vicarage of Great Samford, ever fince the reign of William Rufus.

Muaker, York. N. Rid. in Swal-

Muchelney Isle, Som. a river-island on the S. side of Langport, formed by the conflux of the Ivel and another river, had a monastery, said to have been built by K. Athelstan.

Muckenfield, Devon. near North Tawton.

Mucking, Effex, on the Thames,

N. of Tilbury.

Mucking-Hall, Essex, between
Sutton and the Wakerings.

Muckings, Midd. E. of Totten-

Muckleford, Dorset. near Frampton:

Muckleston, Staff. near Bloreheath.

Micklewick, Salop, N. E. of Bihop's-Castle.

Muckley, Salop, S. E. of Wen-lock.

Muckton, Linc. N. of Burwell.

Muckton, Salop, between Wem
and Wellington.

Mudford, Som, between Ilchester and Sherborn.

Mudghill, Wilts, between Bradon-Forest and Wotton-Basset.

Mudgian, Cornw. near Helford-

Mugginton, Derby, N. W. of Derby.

Mugglefwick, Durh. N. W. of Lanchefter.

Mulberton, Norf. between Harle. ston and Norwich.

Mulcote-Abbey, Warw. between Atherston and Tamworth.

Mulle, a river in Montgome ryshire, which runs into the Se. vern, at Castle-Dolevern.

Mullian, Cornw. on the fea-coaf, between Helston and the Lizardpoint.

Mulnemese, Staff. near the Sow river, N. of Eccleshall.

Mulynton, Chesbire, N. W. of Knottesford.

Mumby or Numby Chapel, Line, N. E. of Spilsby, near the coast.

Munchelfey, Kent, S. W. of Lenham.

Munck, Northumb. on the West-Allow river, near Whitfield.

Munck-Rife, Northumb. S. of El-

Munckton, Durb. on the Tyne, between Newcastle and Shields.

Munck-Wermouth, Durh. on the Were, opposite to Sunderland.

Munck-Weston, Salop, S. of Wen-lock.

Mundefley, Norf. on the shore, E. of Gimmingham and Gresham. Mundfield, Suff. S. E. of Echingham.

Mundford, Kent, S. E. of Aft-ford.

Mundham, Norf. near Loddon. Mundham, North and South, Suf. S. E. of Chichefter.

Mundon, Effex, on the W. fide of a creek, which parts it from Steple, and on the S. fide of Ofithisland.

Mandon-Furnival, or Great Mundon, Hertf. whose church is on a hill, to the S. W. of Puckeridge.

Mundon-Frewell, or Little Mundon, Hertf. in a vale, I mile and a half to the S. W. of the former, and N. from Sacomb. There is a custom here, that the lord shall not plough or break up two acres near

the church, because it was hereto-W. of fore granted for the recreation of the youth of the parish after even-W. of

ing service every Lord's day.

Munithefue, Salop, N. of Knighton, on the borders of Radnor.

MUNNOE, a river in Mon-mouthshire, which runs into the Wye at Monmouth.

Munstey, Heref. N. W. of Led-

bury.

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Munflow, Salop, W. of Brown-Clee-Hill.

Muriot-End, Northamp. N. E.

of Daventry. Mursley, Bucks, near Winflow. Murfon, Kent, N. of the county,

1 mile E. of Milton. Musbery, Devon, near Upper

Muscomb, North and South, Nott. near Newark.

Musden-Grange, Staff.near Crock-

Musgrave, Great and Little, Weffm. N. W. of Kirkby-Steven.

Muston, Leic. near the Dean ri-

Muston, Dorset, N. E. of Bere. Muston, York, E. Rid. near the coast and Hunanby.

Mufwell-Hill, Midd. on the E. fide of Highgate, was also called Pinsenall-Hill, but takes its prefent name from a well on the hill. Here was a chapel, with an image of our Lady of Muswell, to which there used to be continual refort by way of pilgrimage.

Mutford, Suff. between Beccles

and Kessingland.

MUTHVEY, a river in Caermarthenshire, which runs into the

Towy below Llangadock.

MUTHWEY, a river in Merionethenire, which rups into the Avon at Kemmer-Abbey; -another of the same name in Cardiganshire, that runs into the Tivy below Iftradmyrk.

Muur As, Caermarth. S. Wales,

with one fair on Aug. 21.

Mydloe, Hunt. near Hailweston, is extra-parochial.

MYDRIM, Gaermarth. 6. Wales, with one fair on March 12.

Myles, Effex, near Kelvedon. M. Hon, Salop, near Clebury. Mynes-Royal, Cumb. near Kef-Wick.

Mynchinobarrow, Som. not far

from Bath.

Myflife, York, W. Rid. N. W. of Rippon.

Myth, Gloc. in the parish of

Tewkesbury.

Myton, York, N. Rid. between Boroughbridge and Ten-Mile-Hill. Here the Swale river leaps into the Ure, as it were from a precipice.

NA

TABORN, York, E. Rid. E. of the Ouse, S. of York. Naby, York, N. Rid. near Barnard's-Castle.

Nackington, Kent, i mile and a

half S. E. of Canterbury.

Nacton, Suf. near Ipswich.

NADDER river rifes near Over-Dunhead, on the borders of Dorfetshire, and directing its course to the N. E. falls into the Willy at Wilton.

Nafferton, York. E. Rid. S. W. of Kilham.

Nailby, Westm. E. of the Eden.

near Kirkby-Steven.

NAMPTWICH, Cheft. on the Weever river, 14 miles S. E. from Chester, 162 miles from London, lies in the Vale-Royal; and, tho burnt down in July 1438 and Dec. 1583, is one of the largest and best built towns in the county, the streets being very regular, and adorned with many gentlemens houfes. The inhabitants drive a copsiderable trade, and grow rich; not only by its large market on Saturday for corn and cattle, and its great thoroughfare to Ireland, but by its cheese and its fine white salt, which are made here to the greatest perfection. Fairs, on March 26, Sept. 4, and Dec. 15. Nanchy, Leic. N. E. of Bosworth.

E 3

Naneby, Linc. S. of Lincoln.

Naneworth, Westm. near Pen-

· Nans, Cornw. in a valley, W. of Redruth,

Nantg fel-Cove, Cornw. at the Land's-End.

NANTGLIN, Denbighshire, N. Wales, with two fairs, on May 6, and Oct. 27.

Nappay, York. W. Rid. S. E. of

Settle.

Nappay, York. N. Rid. by the Ure, near Aferig.

Napsbury, Hertf. near London-

Colney.

NAPTON, Warw. near Ladbroke, has a market on Thursday, and a fair for three days, at the Asfumption of the Virgin Mary. In this parish was formerly St. Law-

rence's chapel.

NARBETH, Pembrokeshire, S. Wales, is situated on the summit of a hill, on the eastern side of the county, 231 miles from London. This town had formerly a castle, the ruins of which are still visible. Market on Wednesday; fairs, Mar. 21, June 4, July 5, Sept. 26, and Dec. 11.

Narborough, Northamp. near East

Deeping.

Narborough, Norf, on the W. fide of Castle-acre. Near here, on a hill, is an old military entrenchment.

Narford, Norf. on the E. side of the former, stands on the Nar, which falls into the sea at Lynn.

Narrowdale, Staff. E. of Leek, where the Dove is pent up by mountains.

Nafeby, Northamp. is supposed by some to be in the very center of England, and that therefore its right name is Navel by, near which the parliament gained a decisive victory over the royalists in 1645. It is 12 miles N. of Northampton.

Nash, Bucks, in the parish of

Whaddon.

Nash, Hampsb. near the Channel, E. of Christ-church,

Nash, Heref. on the Wadels, near Prestayne, Radnorshire. Nash, Kent, in the parish of

Boughton under the Bean.

Nash, Monm. near Newport-ha-

Nash, Salop, E. of Ludlow. Nash, Suff. in the parish of Steyning.

Naft-Court, Kent, near the N.

Foreland.

Nash-Mill, Hertf. N. of King's Langley. Nasing, Essex, near Waltham,

and between Epping and Harlow.

Naffe-Fair, Naffe-Shell, and
Naffe-White, Kent, E. of Margate-

Nasset-Sharp, Nasset-Sheer, and Nasset-Peter, Kent, near the West

Swale.

Nassington, Northamp. N. E. of Fotheringay-castle.

Nastbide, Hertf. near Hatfield. Nastwood, Hampsh. near Woodhay.

Nateley, Hampfb. N. E. of Ba-

lingstoke.

Nateley-Hall, Lanc. in Amounderness, near Garstang.

Nathy, Westm. near Kirkby-

Steven.

Natland, Westm. S. E. of Kendal.

Nav S. V. V. Line with a fairt

NAVENBY, Linc. with 2 fairs, on Aug. 18, and Oct. 17.

Naveflock, Effex, near Brentwood, and 3 miles from Ongar. Naughton, Suffolk, E. of Bilde-

Naunton, Gloc. in the parish of Cheltenham,

Naunton, Gloc. near Stow on the Would.

Naunton, Suff. near Lethering-

Naunton, Worc. N. of Pershore. Naworth-Castle, Cumb. 10 miles from Carlisle, near the Gelt, was built out of the ruins of Castle-Steed.

Nayland-Point, Kent, near Margate-bay.

Naylesey, Som. between Cleve-don and Bristol.

Vadels rish of

ort-haw.

f Steyhe N.

King's Itham, rlow. and

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field. Woodof Ba-

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endal. fairs,

Brentgar. Bilde-

rish of on the

ering-

hore. miles , Was Caffle-

Mar-

Heys.

Naylefworth, Gloc. near Minchinghampton, is in 3 parithes.

Naze-Point, on the Effex shore, miles from Beachy-head, with the North Foreland in Kent, 60 miles to the S. forms the mouth of the Thames. 14.

NEAGH, a river in Denbighshire, which runs into the Conway

above Tiherion. NEATH, Glumorg. S. Wales, has a market on Saturdays, and three fairs, on Trinity-Thursday, July 13, and Sept. 12. It is feated on a river of the fame name, over which there is a bridge, where fmall veffels come to load coals, which are here in great plenty. It is an ancient and pretty large town, governed by a portreeve, who is fworn in by the deputy constable of the castle of Neath. On the other fide of the river are the ruins of a fine monastery, but the house belonging to it, being a large ftructure, is kept in good repair. It is feated near the Briftol channel, 32 miles N. W. of Landaff, and 202 W. by N. of London.

NEATH, a river in Brecknock and Glamorgan shires, and runs into the Severn fea near Coidfrank-

Forest.

NEB, a river in the Isle of Man, which runs into the Irish sea at Peel-Castle.

Nechels, Warw. near Afton. Nechels, Staff. near Wolverhampton.

Neckton, Norf. E. of Swaffham. Nedam-Grange, Derby. S. W. of Bakewell.

Rothbury.

Nedging, Suff. near Bildeston. Nedingworth, Hunt, a hamlet of Holywell.

Needham, Norf. near Harleston. NEEDHAM, Suff. 73 miles from London, stands on the Orwell, 9 miles from Ipfwich, in the road to Huntingdonshire. Its market is on Wednesday; and fair on Oct. 28.

Needles, Hampfh. sharp-pointed rocks, W. of the Isle of Wight.

Needwood-Forest, Staff. between the Trent, Dove, and Blythe, and near Uttoxeter, is faid to exceed all the forests in England in the excellency of its foil, and the fineness of its turf.

Neen-Savage, Salop, N. of Cle-

Neefdon, Midd. 3 miles S. E. of Harrow on the Hill.

NEFIN, Caernarv. N. Wales, with three fairs, on April 4, the Saturday before Whitfuntide, and Thursday. Aug. 25.000

Neland, Suff. near Cuckfield. Nelmes, Effex, on the E. side of

Rumford. Nelfton, Leic. near Market-Bof-

worth. T Some Nemet-Bishops, Devon, on a ri-

vulet that comes from Molland. Nemet-Broad, Devon, not far from Biddiford.

Nemet St. George, Devon, near South Moulton.

Nemet-King's, Devon, on the N. fide of Chimleigh, near the river Moule, was anciently the king's demefne.

Nemet-Tracy, Devon, on the W. fide of Crediton, near Bow.

Nemet-Rowland, Devon, S. of Chimleigh.

Nemmet, Som. near Chewton.

NEN, or NINE, a river in Northamptonshire, crosses the country from Peterborough, where it is the widest, to Daventry; and is navigable to Allerton-mills, about 6 miles above Peterborough: it Nedderton, Northumb. N. W. of might, however, be easily made navigable to Northampton, It empties itself into the German ocean near Sutton in Lincolnshire.

Nene-Sollers, Salop, S. of Clebury

Nenfield, Suff. S. of Alhburn-

St. Neots, Cornw. on the N. fide of Lefkard, has a handfome church, with many Jewish traditions painted in the glass windows.

ST. NEOTS, walso MEEDS, Hunt. 6 miles from Huntingdon, 58 miles from London, fo called from the monument of a faint of that name in it, which was burnt by the Danes, is a large well-built town, having a handsome strong church, with a prodigious fine steeple, and a good stone bridge over the Oufe, by which coals are brought to it, and fold through the country. It has a charityschool for 25 poor children; Its market is on Thursday; fairs on Holy Thursday, Aug. 1, Corpus-Christi Thursday, June 13, and Dec. 17; and it is samous for a medicinal fpring.

Neptune's-Court, Hampfo. near

Portsmouth.

Neroche-Forest, Som. W. of H-

Nessit, Durb. near Hartlepool. Nessit, Northumb. in the barony of Vesey.

Nefte, Kent, S. of Rumney. Nefs, Cheft. by the Dec, N. W.

of Chefter.

Nefs, York, N. Rid. N. W. of

Slingfby-Caftle.

Nefs, Great and Little, Salop,

N. W. of Shrewfbury.

Nels-Cliff, Salop, on the N. W. fide of Shrewthury, has a noted cave.

Nefterfield, York, N. Rid. E. of

Masham.

Nefton, Cheft. on the river Dee, N. W. of Chefter.

Nefwick, York, E. Rid. near

Watton-abbey.

Netham, Hampsb. E. of Alton. Netham-House, Line. S. W. of Dunnington upon Bane.

Netherbeworth, Durh. E. of New-

caftle upon Tyne.

Netherbury, Dorfet, S. of Be-

mister.

Netherby, Cumb. on the Esk, N. W. of Brampton. In the walls of the house is a Roman inscription, set up in memory of the Emperor Adrian, by the Legio secunda Augusta. By the great ruins in the

neighbounhood, there appears to have been a city, which is judged to have been the old Africa.

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Nethercote, Warw. was antiently

parifi it was a hamlet.

Nethercourt, Kent, W. of Ramf-

gate.

Netherdale, York, W. Rid, is a traction the N. fide of Patley-bridge, through which runs the river Nid, from the bottom of Graven-hills. The road through it to Ripley, the next market-town, is much shaded with trees.

Netherex, Deven, peer Bradninch. Netherfield, Suff. W. of Battel, Netherball, Camb. near Egge-

mont.

Netherball, Effex, on the N. fide of Chipping-Ongar.

Netherhall, Effer, near Great and Little Paradon, and the conflux of the Lea and the Stort.

NETHERHAM, Sem. S. of Ag-

bridge. Fair Aug. 15.

Netherington, Wilts, near Salif-

Netherfet, Leic. S. of Alrby de la Zouch.

Netherthorp, Derby, N. W. of Bolfover.

Netherthorp, Oxf. near Banbury. Netherton, Gheft. near Frodtham, and the Mersey.

Netherton, Devon. near Sidmouth. Netherton, Northumb. S. E. of Morpeth.

Netherton, York. W. Rid. 3 miles S. W. of Wakefield.

Netberton-Hall, Word, near Bewd-ley.

Nether-Went, Moum. the low lands of the county.

Netherwich, Worc. near Droit-

wich, has falt-pits.

Netherwood, Heref. N. W. of

Bromyard.
Netisheard, Norf. S. of Tunfted.

Netley, Hampsh. near Southampton-Water.

Netley, Salop, near Longnor. Netfwell-Crofs, Effex, mear Sabridgworth. coln, has a charity-school.

a half from Healey, 7 from Read- 250 N. W. of London. ing, and 40 from London, is in Newark, Gloc. near its city, had the road to Watlington and Tame; and it lies also in the road from London to Wallingford, by the way of Henley. In this parish is a fpring never known to fail in the drieft fummer; which might be reckoned a bleffing in this part of the county, where no wells are to be found.

Nettlecomb, Dorfet, N. E. of

Bridport.

. Nettlecomb, Som. near Taunton. Nettleden, Bucks, a hamlet, with a chapel of eafe to Pitston.

Nettlepots, York, N. Rid. on the river Lune, near Stainmore.

Nettleshitch, Isle of Wight, in the East Medina.

Nettlested, Kent, by the Medway, 3 miles Si of West-Malling.

Nettlested, Suff. S. of Needham. Nettleston, Isle of Wight, in the East Medina.

Nettleswell, Effex, on the S. W. fide of Harlow. Here is a charityfehool. as atiles perdonell no

Nettleton, Linc. near Thong-

Nettleton, Wilts, near Keynton-West, where its poor children are taught.

Nettleworth, Durh. E. of Lan-

chester.

Nettleworth, Nott. a hamlet of Mansfield, to the N. E. of Mansfield-Woodhoufe.

Nevendon, Effex, S.E. of Bellericay. NEVERN, a river in Pembrokeopposite Dinas-head.

city, where, anno 1346, David Bruce, 14, Whit-Tuefday, Aug. 12, Nov. King of Scots, was defeated, and I, and Monday before Dec. 11. taken prisoner by the English.

NEVIN, or NEWIN, Caernarv. of the Irish sea, opposite Pulhelly,

Nettilbam, Line. N. E. of Lin- on April 4, Saturday before Whitfuntide, and Aug. 25. It is 22 NETTLEBED, Oxf. 4 miles and miles S. W. of Caernarvon, and

a priory.

Newark, Northampi by Cardike, near Peterborough.

Newark, Surry, in the parish of

Send, had an abbey.

Newark, Effex, is partly in Norton, and partly in High Ongar.

* NEWARK, Nott. is a great thoroughfare in the York road, 118 miles from London. It has bridges over the Trent, which forms an island here, by dividing itself into two streams two miles above the town, which meet again two miles below it. A castle was built here in the reign of King Stephen, which held out stoutly in the barons wars for King John, who died here; and it also stood out for King Charles I, to the last; but after he had put himself into the hands of the Scots army, then before it, the governor, by his order, furrendered it; after which it was demolished, and the greatest pass to the N. in all England thereby laid open. Its church, which is reckoned one of the finest in the kingdom, was built by Henry VI. and has a lofty spire. It was incorporated by King Charles II, with a mayor and 12 aldermen. The fame king, in gratitude to the town for its loyalty to his father, gave it the privilege of fending members to parliament. Here is a most spacious marketplace. It has a good trade in corn, cattle, wool, &c. and has a charishire, which runs into the Irish sea ty-school for 36 boys. Its market is on Wednesday; fairs on the Fri-Nevil's Crofs, Durb. near that day before Paffion-Sunday, May Here was an abbey of Augustine friars. A free school was founded N. Wales, It is feated on the shore there, endowed with the lordship of Everton, in this county; and and is a very poor town. It has a the vicar of Newark, and the very small market, and three fairs, brethren of the Trinity-guild for

the time being, who were then Newbold, Wore near Alderminthe chief governors of this town, were made perpetual truftees for this foundation. Many Roman urns and other antiquities have Lemington-Priors. been found about this town, and it is supposed the Romans had fome town in the neighbourhood.

Newbarn, Hertf. S. of St. Albans. Newberns, Camb. N. of Ely. Newberrys, Hert, near Aldenham.

Newbery, Effex, near Abury-Hatch.

Newbiggin, Cumb. S. E. of Carlife. Newbiggin, Durb. W. of Lanchafter.

Newbiggin, Durh, near the forests of Teefdale and Lune.

Newbiggin, Durh. S. W. of Bithep's-Aukland.

Newbiggin, Lonc. near the Ken-Sands and Foulney-life.

Newbiggis, Northumb, near New-

Newbiggin, Northumb. near Nordam-Callle.

Newbiggin, Northumb, on the coalt, 6. of Coquet-diland, near Beston.

Newbiggin, Northumb. S. of Hexham.

Rothbury.

Newbiggin, Westmort. N. of Appleby.

Neavhigein, York. N. Rid. N. W. of Rumbald-Kirk.

Newbiggin, York, N. Rid. S. W. of Whithy.

Newbiggin, York. N. Rid. near Burrowby.

Newbiggin, York. N. Rid. in Bi-Ihopfdale, W. of Midlam.

Newbiggin, York, W. Rid. mear Luffenham. Lecus.

Newbiggin, York. W. Rid. on the buidge-Wells. river Are, 8. of Skipton in Craven.

Newhold, Chestine, by Astbury. Newbold, Derky, near Chefterfield.

Newbold, Leic. N. E. of Albhy de la Zouch.

Newbold, Staff. near Burton upon

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Newbold-Comin, Warm, on the N. fide of Leame, in the parish of

Newbold, North and South, York. E. Rid. near North and South Cave.

Newbold-Pacis, Warm. I mile from Morton-Merial.

Newbold-Revel, Warw. between Brinklow and Monks-Kirby.

Newbold upon Avon, Worw, near Rugby.

Newbold-Verden, Leic. E. of Bofworth.

Newborn, Nonthumb, on the W. fide of Newcastle.

Newborn, Suff. S. of Woodbridge. Newborough, or Newburgh, Ifle of Anglesea, N. Wales, distant from London 258 miles, though but a fmall town, fituate over against Caernaryon in N. Wales, about 17 miles S. W. from Beammaris, is governed by a mayor, two bailiffs, and a recorder. Its Welch name is Rhofir, or Rhofvair. Its workly markets, which are pretty well supplied with provisions, are kept on Tuesdays; and its annual fairs Newbiggin, Northumb. S. W. of on the 22d of June, Aug. 10, and 21, Sept. 25, and Nov. 11.

Mesotorese, Staffi in the forest of Needwood, 5 miles from Litch-

Newbottle, Durb, N. E. of Durham.

Newbottle, Northamp. 2 miles from Brackley.

Newbottle, Northand, a mile from Hanpole.

Newhottle, Butl. N. E. of North-

New-Bounds, Kent, near Tun-

NEW-BRIDGE, Beres, has 2 fairs, on March 31, and Sept. 28. New-Bridge, Consw. S. W. of

Kellington. New-Bridge, Kant, near Staple-

herft. New-Bridge, Suff. N. E. of Petworth,

New Building, York . N. Poid near Barrowby, in the road from Thruft. borough.

NEWBURGH, Lanc. W. of Wigan, has a fair June 21.

Newbargh, Northumble mear Hexhamben At Auk A lais

Newburgh, York. E. Rid. near Bridlington.

Rhidale Vale, to miles from York,

had formerly an abbey.

NEW BURY, Berks, 16 miles Appleby. from Reading, and 56 from London, arose on the decay of Spinhem-Ivand. Notwithstanding its name fignifies New-Borough, it is as old almost as the Conquest. It made fo much broad-cloth formerly, that in the reign of Hen, VIII. here flourished John Winfeomb, commonly called Jack of Newbury, one of the greatest clothiers that ever was in England, who kept 100 fooms in his house; and, in the expedition to Floddenfield against the Scots, marched with 100 of his own men, all armed and cloathed at his own expence; and he built all the West part of the church. Alfo Mr. Kenrie, the fon of a clothier here, though afterwards a merchant in London, left abool, to the town, as well as 7500l. to Reading, to encourage the woolen manufactory. It makes a great quantity of shalloons and druggets, but not near fo much broad-cloth now as formerly; yet it is a flourishing town, with spacious streets, and a large market-place, in which is the guild-hall. The river Kennet, which abounds with excellent trout, eels, and cray-fish, runs through the town, and here is plenty of all other provisions. It was made a corporation by Q. Elizabeth, and is governed by a mayor, high-steward, aldermen, &c. It sends a great quantity of malt to London, has good inns, and has a charity-school for 40 boys. Its market, which is well supplied with corn, is on Thursdays, and fairs on Holy-Thursday, July 3. Aug. 24, and Oct. 28.

Newby, York. N. Rid, mear Scare

Newby, York. N. Rid. N. W. of Stolectley

Newby, York. N. Rid. S. W. of

Newby, York, W. Rid. near Settle. Newby-Hall, York. W. Reid. on : Newburgh, York. N. Rid. near the Ure, 2 miles from Borough-

Newby-Stanes, Wastmort, W. of

Newbyupon Swale, York, W. Rid. in Richmondshire.

Newby upon Wifk, York, N. Rid. E, of Bedatl.

Newcastle, Salop, near Chin-Fo-

* NEWCASTLE UNDER LINE. Staff. on a branch of the Trent, is 15 miles N. of Stafford, 33 S. S.E. of Warrington, and 149 from London, had a cattle, now in tuins; and is so called from an older caftle, which formerly flood a miles off, at Chesterton under Live It was incorporated by K. Henry I. and again by Q. Elizabeth and K. Charles II. and is governed by a mayor, z justices, z bailiffs, and 24 common-council. The cloathing-trade flourishes here; but its chief manufactory is hats, here being an incorporated company of felt-makers. The fireets are broad, and well paved; but most of the buildings low, and thatched. The market is on Mondays; fairs on Easter - Monday, Whit - Monday, July 6, first Monday in September, and Nov. 6, for cattle. It has also a great beaft-market every Monday fortnight. The corporation has a court, which holds pleas for actions under 401. Its castle, of which there is little to be feen now, was built in the reign of Henry III. It had 4 churches formerly, which are reduced to I, the town having fuffered much in the barons wars. There are frequent horfe-races in the neighbourhood, though it is in a manner furrounded with soalpits; particularly one at biabiley-

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Green. It is fofter than the cannel-coal, and is cut out in flices; but confumes fo fast, that it is only fit for forges. There is the greatest quantity of flone-ware made near this place of any part of England; fo that, one year with another, they are said to export 20,000l.

* NEWCASTLE, Northumb. 14. miles N. of Durham, 94 N. of York, 63 S. by E. of Berwick, 60 B, of Carlifle, and 271 from London, stands at the end of the Picts wall, on the N. fide of the Tine, over which it has a stately bridge into the bishoprick of Durham, in which its fuburb, called Gatefide, is lituate; for the liberties of Newcastle extend no farther than the great iron-gate upon the bridge, which has the arms of the bishop of Durham carved on the E. side, and those of Newcastle on the W. side. In the Saxons time it was called Moncaster, from the monks here, who all fled, when it was depopulated by the Danes; and afterwards Newcastle, from a castle built here by William the Conqueror's fon, Robert, to defend the country against the Scots, whose Kings had this town before the Norman conquest, and fometimes resided here. Several monasteries and houses were built here, soon after the castle; and it was greatly enlarged, and enriched by a good trade to the coasts of Germany, and by the fale of its coal to other parts of England; for which, and for other merchandize, it is become the great emporium of the North of England, it being the fairest and largest town in those parts, next to York. In the reign of Edw. I. it was burnt by the Scots: but a very rich burgher, who was carried off prisoner, ransomed himfelf foon for a good fum of moency, and began the first fortifications of the place; which the townsmen bnished, and encompaffed with stout walls, wherein

are 7 gates, and many turrets with feveral casements bomb-proof. It is a borough, at least as ancient as K. Rich, Ili who granted that a fword should be carried before the mayor; and K. Hen. VI. made it a town and county incorporate of itself, independent of Northumberland, Hen. VII. built a monastery here for the Franciscans. The town is governed by a mayor, 19 aldermen, a recorder, sheriff, townclerk, a clerk of the chambers, 2 coroners, 8 chamberlains, a fwordbearer, a water-bailiff, and 7 ferjeants at mace. Its fituation, especially the most bufy part of it towards the river, is very uneven, it being built on the declivity of a steep hill, and the houses very close. The castle, though old and ruinous, overlooks the whole town, Here is a magnificent exchange and a custom-house; and the finest quay in England, except that at Yarmouth, it being far more spacious and longer than those at London or Bristol, though not equal to either for bufiness. Here is a handfome manfion-house for the mayor, who is allowed 600l, a year for his table, besides a coach and barge, Its bridge is built upon on both. fides, a fmall part excepted, and has a large gate-house on it, with an iron-gate to shut it up. It has 7 arches, which are the larger, to make the more room for the wherries and keels, or coal-lighters; by which the coals are taken from the wharfs, and carried on board the vellels at Shields, for London. It is computed, that above 6000 keelmen are employed in those boats. They have formed themfelves into a friendly fociety, and, by their own contributions, built a noble hospital for such of their fraternity as are poor, disabled, or past their labour; and it is supported by the contribution of those that are in health. The town is extremely populous; and, notwithstanding the multitude of those

employed in and about the coalpits, with which the town is in a manner furrrounded, has abundance of poor; but it has also many wealthy inhabitants, and, it is faid, they pay above 4000l. a year to their relief. It is observed, that this town has the greatest public revenue in its own right, s a corporation, of any town in England, it being computed at no less than 8000l. a year. Here are 6 churches or chapels, besides that of St. Nicholas, the mother church, a curious fabrick, built cathedralwife by David king of Scots, with a fine steeple of Gothic architecture. Here are also several meetinghouses, and charity-schools for 300 children, a fine hall for the surgeons, and a large prison, called Newgate. Here is a hospital for decayed freemen, and their widows; and another for 3 clergymens widows, and 3 merchants widows. Dr. Thomlin, a prebendary of St. Paul's, and rector of Whicham, in the bishoprick of Durham, lately gave a library of above 6000 vaand fettled a rent-charge of 51. a year, for ever, for buying new ones; and Walter Blacket, Efq; one of its representatives in parliament, has built a repository for them, and settled 25l. a year for ever on a librarian. The upper or North part of the town, inhabited by the politer fort of people, is much pleasanter than that part next the river, and has three level, wellbuilt, and spacious streets. river, all the way up from Shields to Newcastle, is broad, the channel fafe, and the tide flows with a strong current to the town, and far beyond it. In the beginning of the late civil wars, this town was taken and plundered by the Scots, who here fold their king, Charles I. for 200,000l. in hand, and fecurity for as much more. This is a famous place for grindstones, for which there is such a VOL. II.

demand, that scarce a ship stirs without them; from whence came the proverb, That a Scotsman and a Newcaltle grindstone travel all the world over. Ships fit for the coaltrade are built here to perfection, with great strength. Besides many glass-houses, here is a considerable manufactory of hard-ware and wrought iron, after the manner of that at Sheffield. Its markets are on Tuesdays and Saturdays. fairs, in Aug. which lasts 9 days, and Oct. 29, which lasts 9 days. By an act of Q. Mary, the price of the carriage of goods hither from London, by waggons, was settled at 2d. per lb. London alone is faid to confume, at least, 600,000 chaldrons of its coals every year but as for the fish vended in that city, by the name of Newcastle falmon, it is more properly Berwick falmon, the fresh falmon being taken near 50 miles farther, as far as the Tweed, and is brought on the backs of horses to Shields where it is cured, pickled, and put on board for London. It is worth remembering, that, at the assizes here in 1743, two old men were subpæna'd hither, as witnesses from a neighbouring village, vizone 135 years of age, and his fort 95, both hearty, and having their fight and hearing; and that in 1746 one Adam Turnbull died in this town, aged 112, who had had four wives, the last when he was near 100 years old.

NEW CASTLE, Garmarthenshire, in S. Wales, with a market on Fridays, and three fairs, on June 22, July 18, and Nov. 22, for cattle, horses, and sheep. It is seated on the river Tivey, over which there is a bridge. It is but a poor town, and its fine castle is now in ruins. It is 17 miles N. of Carmarthen, and 220 W. N. W. of London.

Newchapel, Northumb. near Mor-

peth.

Newchapel, Staff. N. E. of New-

Newchapel, Surry, in the parish

New-Church, Isle of Wight, in the East-Medina.

New-Church, Kent, 3 miles and a half N. of Romney.

NEW-CHURCH, Lanc. S. of Leigh, has a fair on July 1.

New-Church, Monm. W. of Chepflow-Park,

New-College-Manor, Berks, in the parish, of East-Hendred.

New-Court, Heref. between the old Court-Dowlas and the Golden-

Vale. Newdigate, Surry, 5 miles S. E. of Darking. In the east part of this parish there is a medicinal fpring of the fame nature as that of Epfom. The Wyld hereabouts is observed to bear excellent oats, but its foil does not agree well with barley. The inhabitants of these parts do not yoke their pigs, to prevent them from breaking thro' the hedges, but run fkewers of two or three inches long through their nofes. Here is a hamlet of the same name, on the N. E. side of this parish.

New-Dyke, Hunt. between Brick-

meer and Holme.

Newell-Hall, York, W. Rid. N.

of Ottley. .

NEWENDEN, Kent, has a bridge over the Rother, which here divides the county from Suffex, 4 miles S. E. of Cranbrook. It was anciently a famous city, and the chief place for strength in this side of the county, till about 488; when the first King of the South-Saxons belieged and took it by fform from the Britons, put them all to the fword, and razed it to the ground; but it was rebuilt in the reign of Edward I. Here was a priory, the first of the Carmelite friars in England, founded in 1241; and in that part of this parish called Castle-Tall there stood a castle, which was ruined by the Danes in So2. This township is governed by a bailiff, who is here as a constable is in other parts of the county, and has under him an underbailist, who acts here as a borsholder does in those parts. There was a harbour here formerly much frequented, for the river falls 9 miles off into the harbour of Rye; but it is now a poor village, where an alehouse is the best house; and the church, which is ill-built, is out of repair. Roman coins have been dug up here. It has a fair, July 1.

Newenham, Bedf. E. side of Bed-

ford, had a monastery.

Newenham, Devon. near Axmin-

ster, had a monastery.

Newenham, Dev. near Plympton. Newenham, Hertf. on the N. side of Baldock.

NEWENHAM, Kent, has a fair

on June 29.

NEWENT, Gloc. 114 miles from London, and 8 from Glocester, in the forest of Dean, W. of the Severn, on a river navigable by boats, had its name from a new inn erected there, for the accomodation of travellers passing to or from Wales. The parish is 20 miles in compass, in which are several hamlets, and gentlemens seats with good estates. Here are 3 almshouses, and 2 charity-schools. Its market is on Fridays; and fairs on Wednesday before Easter, Wednesday before Whitsuntide, Aug. 1, and Friday after Sept. 8.

Newenton, Kent, near Sittingbourn, 2 miles and a half W. of

Milton.

Newenton, Wilts, N. W. of Ever-

ley . Warren.

Newenton, Wilts, 2 miles N. of Malmibury, is in some maps called Long-Newenton, has a noble prospect to the South, as far as Hackpen-Hills, over Malmibury and Charlton-House and park. Near here is a fine sountain of free-stone, from whence water was brought in pipes to Malmibury-Abbey, to which its church was a chapel of ease; some of the pipes were sound in the last century.

New-Eye-Course, Kent, W. of Hithe.

Newfield, Durham, N. W. of Bishop's-Aukland.

Newfield, Linc. near Glanford-

Bridge.

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New-Forest, Hampsb. on the E. fide of the Avon, from Redbridge to Hurst-Castle, and between Ringwood and Southampton-Water, is a tract of at least 40 miles in compass, which had many populous towns and villages, and 36 motherchurches, till it was destroyed, and turned into a forest, by William the Conqueror. It is now appropriated, by act of parliament, for the production of oaks, to be employed in building the royal navy. There are 9 walks in it; and to every one a keeper, under a lordwarden, besides 2 rangers, and a bow-bearer. As this large tract lay many ages open and exposed to invalions from foreigners, K. Hen. VIII, built some castles in it; and it has now feveral pretty towns and villages.

Newgate, Linc. near Boston. New-Grange, York. W. Rid. to

the N. W. of Leeds.

New-Hall, Chesh. S. E. of Stock-port.

New-Hall, Chesh. W. of Lyme. New-Hall, Derby. not far from Mansfield.

New-Hall, Effex, near Harlow, formerly called Brent-Hall because

it was burnt.

New-Hall, Effex, 2 miles N. E. from Chelmsford. This house was enlarged by Henry VIII. who, for its charming situation, called it Beaulieu. It has a fine broad walk of large regular trees, near 1 mile long, to the road. The house is very spacious, but irregular, with a large noble park.

New-Hall, Effex, to the S. E. of

Maldon,

New-Hall, Hertf. near Wadef-

New-Hall, Lanc. N.W. of Roche-dale,

New-Hall, Lan. near Warrington: New-Hall, Lanc, near Ormerkirk. New-Hall, Warw. near Birmingham.

New-Hall, Warw. on the S. fide of Sutton-Coffeld.

New-Hall, York. W. Rid. near Morley.

New-Hall, York. W. Rid. near Barnesley.

New-Hall, York. W. Rid. near

Settle.

New-Hall, York. W. Rid. not far from Leeds, was called Stank; but took this name from a house built here.

Newham, Northumb. N. of Elling-

ham

Newham-Cumin, Northumb. belonging formerly to the barony of Vefey.

NEWHAVEN, Derby. with one fair, on Oct. 30.

Newhaven, Kent, near the Ife

of Thanet.

NEWHAVEN, Suff. 57 miles from London, at the mouth of the Ouse, near Seaford, is a small, but populous town, with a convenient, though little harbour; from whence coals, deals, &c. are carried to Lewes, which is 8 miles up the river, and here they load corn, timber, tann, &c. Its market is difused, but it has one fair on Oct, 10, Some fmall vessels are also built here; but the port would not admit of vessels of above 50 or 60 tons, being choaked up with fand and beach; to remedy which, an act passed in 1731, as well as for repairing its timber piers.

New-Hith, Kent, N. of Malling. New-House, Cornw. near Laun-

cellon.

New-House, Middles. S. W. of Twickenham.

NEWICK, Suff. N. of Ifield, has

a fair, June 1.

Newington, Kent, near Sittingbourn, where have been dug up Roman urns and coins.

Newington, Kent, near Hith and Folkston.

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Newington, Oxf. near the Tame, N. E. of Dorchester.

Newington - Bloffomvill, Bucks,

near Oulney.

Newington-Butts, Surry, between Southwark and Lambeth, or Walworth, had the name of Butts, as some think, from the exercise of shooting at butts, much practifed here, and in other towns of England, in the reigns of Hen. VIII. K. James I. and K. Cha. I. to fit men for their fervice in the regiment of archers. The Drapers and Fishmongers of London have almshouses here; from the last of which the village extends to Kennington-Common, as it begins at the South end of Blackman-Street, in Southwark. At this place the peaches were first planted, which have been so much esteemed, and distinguished by the name of Newington peaches.

Newington-Green, Midd. between Allington and Newington-Stoke.

Newington-Longville, Bucks, near

Water Eaton.

Newington-Stoke, or Canonicorum, Midd. the first village in the road from Shoreditch, London, to Edmonton.

Newinham, Kent, 4 miles and a half S. W. from Feversham. It has a charity-school.

New-Inn, Warw. near Birming-

ham.

Newland, Cumb. in the mountains, called the Darwent-Fells.

Newland, Dorfet. in Sherborn

parish.

Newland, Gloc. on the W. fide of the ferest of Dean, near the Wye, 3 miles S. E. of Monmouth, is a parish reckoned 30 miles in compass. Here are divers coal-pits and iron-mines; some of them exhausted, which are 60 or 70 feet deep, and as large as a considerable church, besides some copper works. Besides other charitable soundations, there is a large hospital in this parish, sounded for 16 men and women, who are allowed 2s. a week each, and a gown at Christmas.

Its chaplain, who is obliged also to be lecturer at Newland, receives 100 marks yearly from the Haberdashers company in London.

Newland, Kent, in the parish of Stoke, to the W. of the Isle of

Greane.

Newland, Warw. in the parish of Exhall.

Newland, Worc. near Worcester

Newland, York. E. Rid. E. of Howden.

Newland, York. E. Rid. N. of Hull.

Newland, York. W. Rid. on the Are, to the S. W. of Howden.

Newland, York. W. Rid. on the Calder, just above Wakefield, where are feveral little bridges over the dikes made for drains of their land.

Newlathes, Cumb. near Carlifle, Newlathes, York. W. Rid. N. of Barnesley.

New-Leam, Camb. near Wisbich. Newlin, Cornw. N. W. of St. Michael's.

Newlin, Cornw. within Mountsbay, near Penzance, was burnt by the Spaniards in 1595.

Newlodge, Surry, S. W. of Chert-

fev.

NEWMARKET, Camb. 13 miles from Cambridge, 13 from St. Edmondsbury, and 61 from London, is a town with one long street, the N. fide in Suffolk, the S. fide in Cambridgeshire. It is a healthy place, and a great thoroughfare in the road from London to Norfolk; but gets much more by the horieraces every year, in April and October, here being the finelt on which courfe in England; there is a house for the King, when he comes to the races, which was built by K. Charles II. The King gives a plate or two every year, besides those given by the nobility; and wagers are laid upon the horses, which are seldom under 500l. and often above 1000l. Here are two coffee-houses, at which,

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every night and morning during the races, there is gaming, as there is also at the houses of the nobility and gentry. Here are also cockmatches. Here is a little ch. which is a chapel of ease to the motherchurch at Ditton; and another in the Suffolk fide, which is parochial. The town was burnt in 1683, but foon rebuilt. Here are two charityschools, one for 20 boys, another for 20 girls, supported by 50l. a year, first fettled by Q. Anne. Here is a market on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and fairs on Oct. 28, and Whitfun-Tuefday.

NEWMARKET, Flintshire, in N. Wales, 4 miles N. E. of St. Asaph, with 4 fairs, viz. on the last Saturday in April, the third Saturday in July, the fourth Saturday in October, and the second

Saturday in December.

Newmarket-Heath, Camb. near the town, has that running through it which the vulgar call Devil's-Dyke, though cast up by the hands of men to be the boundary of the two Saxon kingdoms of the East-Angles and Mercians. The gentry call it Rech-Dyke, from Rech, a little town near the Heath, where it begins.

Newmeadow, Derby, in the High-

Peak, near Tidefwell.

Newminster, Northumb. near Morpeth, had formerly an abbey.

Newmore, Cumb, near Carlifle. Newmore, Northumb. a member of the lordship of Bothal.

Newnd-Park, Suf. near Alhdown-

Forest.

NEWNHAM, Gloc, 8 miles from. Glocester, and 116 from London, is a parish 8 miles in compass, in the forest of Dean. The town is governed by a mayor, has a market on Fridays, and fairs June 11, and Oct. 18. It has to this day the sword of state which K. John gave with their charter; and the remains of the first glass-houses that ever were in England, Here was the first fortification crested on the W, side

of the Severn against the Welch. This was the manor by which the office of high-constable of England was held, down to the execution of Edward Stafford, duke of Bucks, in 1521. Here is a ferry over the Severn, and a spacious road leading to the forest.

Newnham, Hampsh, between Hart-

ley-Row and Basingstoke.

Newnham, Northamp. S. of Da-

Newnham, Northumb. S. of Bamburgh-Castle.

Newnham, Salop. S. W. of Shrewf-

bury.

Newnham, Warw, a hamlet of Aston-Cantilupe.

Newnham-Bridge, Worc. N. E. of

Tenbury.

Newnbam - Courtney, Oxf. near Chillehampton.

Newnbam-King's, Warw, on the Avon, opposite to Rugby. Its church was united to Lawford in 1595. Here are three springs, whose water is reckoned a good medicine for the stone. Being drank with falt it is-laxative, but with sugar restringent,

Newnham-Paddox, Warw. 5 miles from Rugby, was anciently called Newnham juxta Monks-Kirby, Newnham-Parva, and Cold-Newn-

ham.

Newnham-Warren, Oxford, near. Wallingford.

Newnis, Salop, S. W. of Ellef-

mere.

Newnton-Long, Wilts, by the Lower Ayon, between Ashley and Brokenborough.

New-Park, Gloc. S. of Berkeley. New-Park, Hunt. S. of Kim-

bolton.

New-Park, Lanc. near Ormf-

kirk.

New-Park, Surry, between Kingfton and Richmond, one of the best parks in England, made in the reign of King Charles I, and enclosed with a brick-wall, said to be 11 miles in compass.

New-Park, Wore. near Evelham,

New-Place, Hertf. S. W. of Sa-

bridgworth.

NEWPORT, Cornw. 12 miles distant from Launceston, and 214 from London, in the parish of St. Stephen, was so called of late years, from a new gate built to it. It has sent members to parliament ever since the 6th of Edward VI. who are returned by two officers, called vianders.

Newport, Devon. 1 mile from Barnstaple, was once a borough,

and had a mayor.

NEWPORT, Effex, formerly called Newport-Pond, joins to Debden, in the road from Stortford to Walden and Cambridge, and stands on the river Grant, or Cam. Here was anciently a market till removed to Walden. In this parish was the monastery, called St. Leonard's Hofpital, for the benefit of which, a fair was appointed on the 17th of November, which is commoly called Colt-Fair, and another on Easter-Tuesday. Here are fold many Welch, and other cattle; and great quantities of faffron, the product of the neighbouring fields.

Newport, Gloc. in the parish of

Berkeley.

NEWPORT, Monm. has a fair Hone-bridge of the Usk, 16 miles from Briftol, 154 from London, 19 S. S. W. of Monmouth, and 12 from Cardiff, and is a pretty confiderable town, with a good haven, and a market on Saturdays; fairs on Holy-Thursday, Whit-Thursday, Aug. 15, and Nov. 6. arose upon the ruins of Caerleon, and had a castle. Near it was a Roman military way, called Julia Strata; and they shew a ford here in a stream, called Nant-Pentharn, where K. Henry II. found no fmall advantage by his freekled face; because he no fooner passed this ford, though by mere accident, but the Welch, who were very eredulous of old prophecies, fubmitted, because their oracle, Merlin Sylvefler, had foretold they should

be conquered by a prince of that complexion, who should pass the ford.

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NEWPORT, Salop, near the Watling Street, on the borders of Staffordshire, 140 miles from London, has a market on Saturdays, and fairs on the eve of Palm-Sunday, and July 7. Here is a free grammar-school, founded by a native, William Adams, haberdasher, of London, and endowed by him to the value of 7000l. with a library, and a house for the master, (who is presented by the Haberdashers company) whose falary he appointed at 60l. a year, with 30l, for the usher; but now faid to be worth 100l. to the master. Near the school he also erected two almshouses, and gave 5501. towards building the town-house. Here is likewise an English free school, erected for the poor children of the town, and endowed with 20l. a year, by a private gentleman, to which the crown has added 51, a year. Here was once a monastery.

* NEWPORT, Ife of Wight, a large populous town, the chief of the island, called in Latin Medina; from whence the whole island, on the E. and W. sides of it, is called East-Medina and West-Medina. It stands on Cowes river, which falls 7 miles below into the fea. Vessels of small burthen bring merchandise to its quay from Cowes, where the larger are forced to unlade. It was a very ancient borough by prescription, with the title of bailiffs and burgeffes; but did not fend members to parliament till' the reign of Q. Eliz. K. James I. incorporated the town, with the privileges of a mayor, 12 aldermen, recorder, and 12 common-council. It is feated almost in the middle of the island, and is a large and wellfrequented town. Here are markets on Wednesdays and Saturdays; and fairs on Whit-Monday, Tuefday, and Wednesday. It has one church, built with stone, and four streets,

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which are paved, and contain about 500 houses, built with brick and stone, The number of the people amounts to about 2500, but it has no manufactory. It is 4 miles from the channel, which separates it from the main land; and fmall vessels come up the creek to the very quay, which is of great advantage to its trade. It is 17 miles S. of Southampton, and 94 S. W. of London. Its church is a chapel of ease to Caresbrook. The mayor is chosen out of the aldermen on the Thursday preceding the Sunday before Michaelmas. Here is a charity-school well endowed, and it had once a priory.

NEWPORT, a town of Pembrokefbire, in S. Wales, with a market on Saturdays, and one fair on July 27, for cattle, horfes, and fheep. It is feated at the foot of a high hill, and near the fea-shore, and is an ill-built place, but has a handfome church, and the ruins of a castle. It is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, a recorder, 2 bailiffs, and 6 constables. It has one church, with about 150 houses, with broad paved streets. The Neveru, a fine navigable river, runs by the end of the town, and empties itself into Bristol channel. It is 18 miles N. E. of St. David's, and 237 W. N. W. of London.

Newport-Key, York. N. Rid. on the Tees, E. of Stockton.

NEWPORT-PAGNEL, Bucks, 53 miles from London, had its name from Paganel, or Paynel, its ancient lord. It is 14 miles E. N. E. of Buckingham, and 13 W. S. W. of Bedford. It has two stone-bridges over the Ouse, and is a pretty large, well-built, populous, trading town, being a fort of staple for bone-lace; of which, it is thought, more is made here, and in the neighbourhood, than in any other part of England. It is neither a borough nor corporation, though bigger than many towns that are fo. In the neighbourhood are frequent horse-races. It has a market on Saturdays; and fairs on April 22, June 22, Oct. 22, and Dec. 22. A river falls into the Ouse here from the South.

NEW-RIVER, for supplying London with water. This river has its rife at Amwell, near Ware, in Herts, and was formed by the great Sir Hugh Middleton, who was obliged, in order to avoid the eminences and vallies in the way, to make it run a courfe of about 39 miles, and to carry it over two vallies, in long wooden troughs lined with lead; that at Buthill being 660 feet in length, and 30 in height; under which is an arch. capacious enough to admit the largeft waggon loaded with hay or fraw. In short, over and under this river, which fometimes rifes thus high, and at others is conveyed under ground, run feveral confiderable currents of land waters, and both above and below it a great number of brooks, rills, and water-courfes have their paffage.

Newsam, York. E. Rid. near How-

den.

Newsam, York. N. Rid. in the parish of Kirkby on the Mount.

Newsam, York. N. Rid. N. W. of Raventworth-Castle.

Newfam, York. N. Rid. E. of Slingsby-Castle.

Newsam, York. N. Rid. N. W. of Thrusk.

Newfam, York. W. Rid. near Kighley.

Newsam, York, W. Rid. N. of

Newfells-Bury, Herif. near Roy-

Newssam, Durb. on the Tees, 5 miles from Darlington, Barnard's-Castle, and Richmond. This being the usual ford over the river from the South, the bishop of Durham is generally met here, at his sirst coming to the see; when the lord of Sockbourn, just below it, being at the head of the country gentlemen, advances with

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his truncheon to the middle of the river, and presents it to the bishop, who returns it, and then is conducted along with acclamations. Here was formerly a nunnery.

Newsbam, Northumb. N. of Sea-

ton-Delavale.

Newsbam-Abbey, Linc. N. E. of

Glanford-Bridge.

Newsted, Nottingh. in the parish of Papplewick, in the forest of Sherwood, 7 miles from Nottingham, near the head of the little river Lynn.

Newstede, Linc. between Stamford and Uffington, had a monaf-

terv.

Newstede, Line. in the Isle of

Axholm, had a monastery.

Newthorp, Nottingh, on the borders of Derbyshire, near Codnor-Caste.

Newthorp, York. W. Rid. near

Sherborn.

Newton, Suff. E. of Stening. Newton, Berks, near Hungerford. Newton, Camb. near Wilbich, 39 miles from Cambridge.

Newton, Camb. a chapel of eafe to Hawkston, 4 miles from Cam-

bridge.

Newton, Chesh. near Chester.

Newton, Cheft. near Middlewich, has falt-works.

Newton, Chesh. N. E. of Stock-

Newton, Cheft. near Malpas.

Newton, Chesh. near Hyle-Lake. Newton, Chesh. near Tattenhall. Newton, Cumb. near Solway-Frith.

Newton, Devon. E. of Biddiford. Newton, Dorfet. in the Isle of Purbeck.

Newton, Durb. N. W. of Dar-

lington.

Newton, Effex, in Great-Dunmow parish.

Newton, Hampsb. N. W. of King's-Clear.

Newton, Hampsb. S. E. of Alton. Newton, Heref. near Bromyard. Newton, Heref. S. E. of Leominster.

* NEWTON, Lanc. 5 miles N. of Warrington, 45 S. of Lancaster, and 188 from London, in the road from Warrington to Wigan, is an ancient borough by prescription, confisting of a steward, bailiff, and burgesses. Here is a market on Saturday, a very great fair Aug. 12, and on May 17. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Oufe, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Westmorland, Chester, Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

Newton, Lanc 1 mile S. of Kirkham, has a charity-school.

Newton, Lanc. N. of the Ken-

Sands.

Newton, Lanc. N. E. of Manchester.

Newton, Lanc. N. of Hornby-Castle.

Newton, Leic. S. of Ashby de la Zouch.

Newton, Linc. near Fokingham, has a chalybeat spring.

Newton, Linc, between Gedney-Fen and Cambridgeshire.

NEWTON, Montgomerysh, in N. Wales, with a market on Tuesdays; fairs the last Tuesday in March, June 24, last Tuesday in August, Oct. 24, and Dec. 16. It is feated on the river Severn, 7 miles S. W. of Montgomery, and 169 W. N. W. of London.

Newton, Norf. near Windham. Newton, Norf. near Castle-Acre and South-Acre.

Newton, Northamp. 1 mile from Geddington.

Newton, Northamp, 2 miles from Archester.

Newton, Northumb. S. W. of Rothbury.

Newton, Northumb. W. of Mor-

Newton, Notting. E. of Chester-field.

Newton, Salop, near Welchamp-ton.

Newton, Salop, on the S. fide of Wem.

Newton, Salop, in Shrewsbury-

Liberty.

Newton, Staff. near Blithfield. Newton, Suff. on the N. side of Stow-Market.

Newton, Suff. near Sudbury.

Newton, Warw. a member of Seckington, to which its church was, in the reign of Hen. II. a chapel of ease, was called Newton-Regis, it being then in the King's hands.

Newton, Warw. to the N. E. of

Rugby.

Newton, Wilts, N. W. of Salif-

bury.

Newton, York. N. Rid. E. of Bedal.

Newton, York. N. Rid. S. of Easingwould.

Newton, York. N. Rid. N. E. of

Stokeslev.

Newton, York, N. Rid. near

Constable-Burton.
Newton, York, N. Rid. N. of

Pickering.
Newton, York, W. Rid. in Bow-

land-Forest.

Newton, York. W. Rid. N. of Leeds.

Newton, York. W. Rid. S. E. of Wetherby, on the fame river.

NEWTON - ABBOT, Devensh, with three fairs, on June 24, the first Wednesday in September, and Nov. 6.

Newton - Archdeacon, Durh. N.

W. of Darlington.

Newton-Bag peth, Gloc. near Tet-

Newton-Bank, York. W. Rid. in

the parish of Gargrave.

Newton - Beaulieu, Durh. near Cotham.

Newton-Burdet, Leic. on the N. E. side of Billesdon, is in the parish of Loseby, near Tilton on the Hill.

NEWTON - BUSHEL, Devon, on the river Teign, 15 miles S. from Exeter, 187 miles S. W. from London, is a large, but meanly built town, with a good market on Wednesday, for corn, cattle, &c. fairs June 24, the first Wednesday in September, and Nov. 6.

Newton - Chapel, Chefb. N. of

Prestbury.

Newton-Cold, Leic. near Ashby-Folvile.

Newton-Dale, York. N. Rid. N.

of Pickering.

Newton-East, York, E. Rid. on the coast, E. of Burton-Constable.

Newson-East, York, N. Rid near Rydal.

Newton-Ferrers, Cornw. E. of Leskard, near Piliton.

Newton-Ferris, Devon, on the Chapnel, to the S. E. of Plymouth, near Holberton.

Newton - Fryers, Deven, near

Crediton.

Newton-Hall, Northumb. by O-

Newton-Hall, York, E. Rid. E.

of New Malton.

Newton-Hall, York. W. Rid. near Ripley.

Newton-Hanset, Durh. near Brantoft.

Newton-Harcourt, Leic. S. W. of Bilfdon.

Newton in Ardale, Cumb. N. W. of Ierby, in the parish of Brumfield.

Newton in Mackerfield, or the Willows, Lanc. between Warrington and Wigan.

Newton-King's, Derby, near Rep-

ton.

Newton-Kirk, Northumb. N. of Cheviot Hills.

Newton-Kyme, York. W. Rid. near Tadcaster, where many Roman coins have been ploughed up, is supposed to have been the Roman Calcaria.

Newton-Long, Durh, near Co-

tham.

Newton-Long, Wilts, near Malmibury.

Newton-Low, Durh. N. of Dur-

Newton-Maiden, Dorset, N. W. of Frampton, has a charity-school.

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Newton-Merril, York. N. Rid. near Stapleton, on the Tees.

Newton-Mulgrave, York. N. Rid. N. W. of Whitby, near the allumworks.

Newton-Owler, York. E. Rid. in Holderness.

Newton-Petrock, Devon, between Houlfworthy and Torrington, near

NEWTON - POPLAR, Devon, near Sidmouth, with one fair on

Newton-Parfell, Oxf. S. E. of Mixbury.

Newton-Regny, Cumb. near Penrith.

Newton St. Low, Som. between Bath and Pensford, has a park. Here is a charity-school.

Newton-Solney, Derby, on the

Dove, near Repton.

Newton-South, Devon, near Exmouth-bar, between Chudleigh and Sidmouth.

Newton Stacy, Hampfh. E. of Andover.

Newton-Tony, Wilts, S. E. of Ambrefbury,

Newton-Tracy, Devon, near Bediford.

Newton upon Derwent, York. E.

Rid. to the W. of Pocklington. Newton upon Oufe, York. E.Rid. S. E. of Boroughbridge.

Newton-Water, Hunt. S. E. of Stibinton.

Newton-Weld, Heref. near Pembridge-Castle.

Newton-Well, York. N. Rid. in Newton-Dale.

Newton-West, Norf. near Sandringham.

Newton-West, Northumb. Kirk-Newton.

Newton-West, Som. S. of Bridgewater.

Newton-West, York. E. Rid. in Holderness, near Burton-Constable, had a monaftery.

Newton-Wood, Northamp. near Fotheringay.

Newtown, Cumb. near Scalby-Castle.

Newtown, Durb. N, of Darlington. NEWTOWN, Ifle of Wight, in the West Medina, has a convenient haven on a creek, on the N. side of the island, between Yarmouth and West Cowes, is governed by a mayor and burgeffes, and has fent members to parliament ever fince the reign of Queen Elizabeth, but is a very inconsiderable place. The market is disused; but it has one fair on July 22. It is 14 miles S. of Southampton, and 95 miles W. by S. of London.

Newtown, Leic. near Groby. Newtown, Northumb. near the

fea, S. of Sunderland.

Newtown, Northumb. S. W. of Alnewick.

Newtown, Northumb. N. W. of Rothbury.

Newtran, Effex, E. of Claver-

Newwood-Houses, Salop, E. of Whitchurch.

Newwork, Gloc. near Wottonunder-Edge.

Neyland, Norf. near Wreningham, S. E. of Windam.

NEYLAND, Suff. is a large town, 14 miles from Ipswich, and g from London, has a handsome bridge over the Stour, which, by reason of its low situation, often overflows it; but makes it amends, by bringing it plenty of coal, &c. which otherwise must be fetched at a great distance. Here is a manufactory of baize and says; which must probably have been once very considerable, from the many marble monuments of clothiers interred here in former ages, that are richly inlaid with brafs. Here is 1 charity-school for 40 boys, viz. 30 of this place, and 10 from Stoke and 20 girls. Its market is on Friday; fair on Oct. 2.

N.bthwait, Lanc. in the Four-

nese-Fells. St. Nicholas, Ifle of Wight, in

the West Medina. St. Nicholas, York. N. Rid. neat Richmond.

St. Nicholas, York. N. Rid. near

York.

St. Nicholas, Kent, in the ifle of Thanet, 5 miles I half N. W. from andwich, has a charity-school for o poor children of this parish and

St. Nicholas, Devon, is an island f near three acres, just before the nouth of Plymouth-harbour, frong oth by art and nature, having a aftle that commands the entrance o Ham-Ouze and Catwater, and ubject to the command of the capin of Plymouth fort.

ST. NICHOLAS, Glamorg. Wales, with one fair on Nov. 6,

St. Nicholas-Atwood, Kent, in Chanet-ifle, near Ramfgate.

Nid, York, W. Rid, near Rip-

Niderdale, York. W. Rid. a valley, hro' which runs the river Nid, om the bottom of Craven-hills to ipicy.

NIGER, a river in Norfolk, which runs into the German ocean

Clay.

Nighton, Isle of Wight, in the ast Medina.

St. Nighton, Cornw. near Foy iver, S. E. of Lestwithiel.

Nim-Hall, Hertf. near Bell-Bar. Nimpfield, Gloc. S of Stanley. Nine-Churches, Westm. on the iver Eimot, N. E. of Penrith.

Ninkenboult, Hampsh. N., W. of

Whitchurch. Ninwick, Northumb. in the pa-

th of Simondsburn.

Ninxton, Leic. near Loughboough.

Nobock, Northumb. near Hexham. Nobould, Salop, S. fide of Shrewiury.

Nacton, Linc, near Lincoln city, ad formerly a monastery.

Nocturam, Cheft. in the parish

f Woodchurch. Noke, Heref. near Pembridge. Noke, Oxf. near Islip.

Nokebill, Effex, near Burntwood. Nokebolt, Kent, 4 miles and an alf N. W. from Sevenoak.

Noman's-Land, Hertf. W. of Hatfield.

Noman's-Land, Midd. between Fulham and Hammersmith.

Noman's-Moor, York. N. Rid. N.

of Masham.

Nomintan, Kent, 5 miles S. W.

from Sandwich.

Nonmonkton, York., W. Rid. near the Oufe, to the E, of Knaresbo-

rough.

Nonfuch, Surry, near Sutton and Epfom, formerly called Cudding. ton, till a most magnificent palace was erected here by Henry VIII. which King Charles II. gave to the Duchess of Cleveland, who pulled. it down, and fold the materials. It is now but a farm-house.

Nony de la Mare, Som. 2 miles S. W. from Frome-Selwood, has a

ruinous castle.

Nopton, Northumb. near Sunderland.

Norbery, Lanc. in Amounderness.

Norborn, Kent, 2 miles and an half S. of Sandwich, was above 1100 years ago given to St. Austin's abbey, in Canterbury, by Eadbald, King of Kent.

Norborow, Leic. E. of Hinckley. Norbury, Derby, on the Dove,

S. W. of Ahburn.

Norbury, Chesh. S. E. of Stockport.

Norbury, Chesh, near a lake, N, E. of Malpas,

Norbury, Salop, near Bishop's. Castle.

Norbury, Staff. on the S. W. fide of Eccleshal. Here is a surprising echo, which, taken 440 yards N. E, from the manor-house, near a little bank, under a wood-fide, repeats in a still day 10 or 11 fyllables very distinctly, or 12 or 13, if spoke very quick. It is remarked, that the banks of the Black Meer, in this parish, grow forward every year over the furface of the water, at the rate of 3 or 4 yards every 7

Norbury, Surry, near Leather-

head, between Mickleham Fetcham, has orchards of Walnuttrees, to the number of above 40,000.

Norbury-Booths, Cheft, near Stop-

ford.

Norcot, Berks, near Abingdon. Norcot, Midd. near Southold.

Nordibam, or Northibam, Suffex, near Ewhurst in Surry.

Nordy, or Northy Chapel, Suffex, near Pevensey-haven.

Nore, Surry, S. E. of Godal-

* NORFOLK county is bounded by the German ocean on the east and north; by Cambridgeshire on the west; and by Suffolk on the fouth. It is above 57 miles in length from east to west, 35 in breadth from north to south, and 140 in circumference, containing an area of 1426 square miles. It is divided into 31 hundreds, in which are one city, 32 market-towns, 164 vicarages, 660 parishes, 711 villages, about 47, 180 houses, and 283,000 inhabitants. This county is in the diocese of Norwich, and fends 12 members to parliament, namely, two for the county, and two for each of the following boroughs, Norwich, Lynn-Regis, Yarmouth, Thetford, and Castle-Rising. The air of this county, near the fea-coast, is aguish, and otherwife unfalutary; but in the inland parts it is both healthy and pleafant, though frequently piercing. The foil is more various than perhaps that of any other county, and comprehends all the forts that are to be found in the island, arable, pasture, meadow, wood-lands, light fandy ground, deep clays, heaths, and fens. The worst of these are far from being unprofitable, the fandy heaths feeding sheep, and breeding rabbits, and even the fens affording rich pasture for cattle.

Norgill, York. N. Rid. N.W. of

Barnard's - Caftle.

Norgrave, Worc. near Upton. Norham, Northumb, on the river. Tweed, near the mouth of the Till, under the castle which was anciently erected on a steep rock, moated round, for the better fecurity against the incursions of the Scots moss-troopers.

NORLEASE, Wilts, has a fair

on April 23.

Norleigh, Cheft. near Frodfham. Norleigh, Devon, near Honiton. Norleigh, Salop, S. E. of Wen-

Normanby, Linc. 5 miles W. of Market-Raisin.

Normanby, Linc. N. of Market-Railin.

Normanby, Surry, near Ash. Normanby, York. N. Rid. S. E.

of Kirkby-Morefide.

Normanby, York. N. Rid. near Robin Hood's Bay, S. of Whitby. Normanby, York. N. Rid. N. W.

of Gilborough.

Normangate-Fields, Northampton, N. of Peterborough, where have been turned up vast quantities of Roman coins.

Normanton, Derby, a chapel to

St. Peter's, in Derby.

Normanton, Derby, S. of Chefterfield.

Normanton, Leic. S. of Alby de la Zouch.

Normanton, Nott. by Southwell Normanton, Nott. near Greithorp.

Normanton, Nott. on the Soar, almost opposite to Loughborough.

Normanion, Rutl. on the E. side of the Vale of Catmofe.

Normanton, Wilts, near Ambrefbury, W. of its river.

Normanton, York. W. Rid. near the Calder, N. E. of Wakefield.

Norreys, Devon, in the parish of Hewish,

Norridge, Wilts, near Warmin-

Norrindon, Wilts, between Warder-Castle and Cranborn-Chace.

Norrys, Ifle of Wight, in the East Medina.

Northall, Suff. near Benacre. Northallerton, see Allerton.

Northam, Devon, between Barnftaple-bay and Biddiford, famous for breeding mariners; and its fteeple is a fea-mark. There is a fine plain here, called the Burrows, along the fea, from which it is defended by a ridge of Chefil, abounding with fea-holly, whose

roots are called eringo.

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* NORTHAMPTON, the countytown, 66 miles from London, has two bridges over the Nen, which is joined here by another rivulet. It lies, as it were, in the heart of the kingdom, and therefore has formerly been the feat of feveral parliaments. It had once feven churches within the walls, and two without. It was laid in ashes by the Danes, and again destroyed by a fire, on Sept. 20, 1675; but, by contributions from all parts of the kingdom, it was foon rebuilt. has now four churches, whereof the great one, called Allhallows, that stands in the center of the town, at the meeting of four spacious streets, has a stately portico, of eight lofty Ionic columns, with a statue of King Charles II, on the balustrade. The fessions and affize house is a beautiful building in the Corinthian style, and its regular spacious market-place is one of the finest in Europe. The horse-market is reckoned to exceed all others in the kingdom, it being deemed the center of all its horse-markets and horse-fairs, both for saddle and harness, and the chief rendezvous of the jockies both from York and London. Its principal manufacture is shoes, of which great numbers are fent beyond fea; and next to that stockings. It is the richer and more populous, by being a thoroughfare both in the north and west roads; but, being 80 miles from the fea, can have no com-merce by navigation. The walls of this town were above two miles in compass, It had a nunnery in the neighbouring meadows, with feveral other monasteries, and a very old VOL. II.

castle on the west side of it, the ruins of which are fill to be feen. The barons began their rebellion here against King Henry III. who foon took it by affault. Some difcontented scholars came hither from Oxford and Cambridge, about the end of that reign, and, with the King's leave, profecuted their stuyears; during which there was the face of an university, till it was put a stop to by express prohibition, because it was a damage to both universities. It has fent members to parliament ever fince Edward I. and had feveral old charters of incorporation, which were confirmed by King James I. It is governed, by a mayor, 2 bailiffs, 4 aldermen, 12 magistrates, a recorder, a townclerk, a common council, with 48 burgesses, and five serjeants. The George inn here, which cost 2000h and looks like a palace, was given to the endowment of a charityschool for 30 boys and 10 girls. Besides the county-gaol, here are three hospitals, one of which is after the manner of the infirmaries of London, Briftol, Bath, &c. The public horse-races are on a neighbouring down, called Pye-Leys. In and about the town are abundance of cherry-gardens. Its markets are Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday; its fairs Feb. 20. April. 15, May 4, August 5, and 26, Sept. 19, Nov. 28, and Dec. 19. Within half a mile of the town is one of the crosses erected by King Edward I, in memory of his Queen, Eleanor, whose corpse was rested there, in its way to Westminster. On the N. side of its river, near that crois, many Roman coins have been ploughed up.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE is bounded on the fouth by Buckinghamshire, on the west by Warwickshire and Oxfordshire; and, as it runs in a narrow tract towards the north-east, in the form of a boot, it therefore borders upon more

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counties than any other in England; for, on the north, it is bounded by Leicesterhire, Rutlandshire, and Lincolnshire, from which it is parted by the rivers Welland and Little Avon; and on the east by Bedfordshire, Huntingdonshire, and also Cambridgeshire. Some make it 55 miles from fouthwest to north-east, 26 in the broadeft part from east to west, and 125 in compais; others reckon it 45 where longest, 20 where broadest, and about 120 in circumférence, containing 550,000 acres. Mr. Templeman computes the length at 51, the breadth at 21, and the fquare miles at 683. In this area it is faid to contain 330 pariffies, including one city, and 11 market-towns, 25,000 houses, and 150,000 inhabitants. The air of this county is fo exceeding pleasant and wholfome, by reafon of its distance from the sea, and all manner of marthes (excepting that fmall tract called the Fen-land about Peterborough), that the nobility and gentry have more feats and parks here than there are in any other county in England of equal bigness, there being fearce a village in it but has one or more. And though the low grounds in the above-mentioned tract, towards Lincolnihire and Cambridgethire, are often overflowed by great falls of water from the uplands in the rainy season, yet the inhabitants mever fuffer it to flay long, even in the winter, fo as to prejudice the air, of which the healthfulness of the people is a plain proof. Its soil is very fruitful, both in tillage and pasturage; but it is not well stocked with wood, nor, by reason of its distance from the sea, can it be supplied with coal as easy as other counties, so that winter-fuel here is extremely dear. It abounds with sheep and other cattle, wool, pigeons, and falt-petre; and it has been observed, that there is less waste ground in this than in any other county in England, there be-

ing but one barren heath in it, and that near Whittering. It is a plain, level country, and so populous, that from some places may be seen no less than thirty steeples at one view. Its manusactures are serges, tammies, shalloons, boots, and shoes.

Northamsled, Hertf. I mile S. of Barkway, to which it was a chapel

of eafe.

Northborough, Northamp. S. of Market-Deeping.

North-Bovey, Devon, on the ri-

NORTH-BRADLEY, Wilts, with one fair, on Sept. 14.

North-Brook, Oxf. near the Char-

well, W. of Biceffer.

North-Church, or St. Mary's Berkhamsted, Herts. had once several chapels of ease, since turned to barns; and is a new-erected parish, taken out of Berkhamsted St. Peter, 1 mile to the S.

Northcoats, Linc. near the fea, between Saltfleet and Grimfby, has

a fmall charity-school.

Northcot, Berks, near Abingdon. Northcot, Devon, on the river Tamar, parcel of Boyton parish in Cornwall.

Northcot, Devon, in the parish

of Leigh-North.

Worthoot, Devon, in the parish of Uffcolumb.

Northcot, Hertf. a manor of North-Church.

North-Court, Ific of Wight, in the West Medina.

NORTH-CURRY, Som. 139 miles from London, and 20 S. W. of Wells, stands on the river Tone, and is a pretty good town, with markets on Tuesday and Saturday, and one fair on Aug. 1.

North-Down, Kent, near Margate-bay and the North-Foreland.

North-Duffield, York, with one fair on May 4.

North-End, Effex, N. of Horn-church.

North-End, Midd. N. of Finchley, whereof it is a hamlet.

North-End, Midd. between Wal-

ham-Green and the road to Hammersmith,

North-End, Midd. N.E. of Hamp-

stead-heath.

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North-End, Warw. E. of Kine-

Northerden, Chefb. on the Mer-

fey, W. of Stockport.

Northey, Gloc. near Tewkesbury. Northey-Isle, Essex, between Maldon and St. Ofyth island.

Northfield, Worc. near King's-

Norton.

NORTHFLEET, Kent, by the Thames-fide, one mile W. from Gravesend, and 21 from London, has fairs every Tuesday in Easter and Whitsun weeks, and every Tuesday between them, and on March 24.

North-Foreland, a cape or promontory of Kent, in the Isle of Thanet, 4 miles E. of Margate. Between this and the South-Foreland are the Downs, thro' which all ships pass that are bound to or

from the W.

North-Hall, Hertf. 3 miles N. of High Barnet, and on the N. fide of Enfield-Chace, is corruptly fo called from Northaw, or the North-Grove, here being a wood. King James I, gave 40l. a year to the town, in lieu of the ground that he laid into his park of Theobald's, out of the common; whereof 20 marks are applied to the use of the schoolmaster, and the rest is distributed among the commoners, or poor housekeepers there, at 5s. apiece. The great road from London to Yarmouth went formerly through this parish, by way of Shoreditch and Southgate,

North Hall, or North-Hold, Midd.

N. E. of Hayes.

North-Hall-Lodge, Midd. N. of

Uxbridge.

North-Haven-Point, Dorfet, by Brankfey-Castle.

North-Hill, Bedf. N. of Southhill, had a monastery.

North-Hill, Cornew. S. E. of Launceston.

NORTHIAM, Suff. with one fair on Sept. 17.

Northington, Hampsb. N. of Alresford.

Northland, York, W. Rid. near Halifax.

Northlands, Midd. near Kenfing-

ton gravel-pits.

NORTHLEECH, Gloc. 81 miles from London, is a parish 9 miles in compass, with the river Leche and the Roman fosse-way running through it. Here are several almahouses, and a free grammar-school, endowed with the impropriation of Chedworth, worth 80l. a-year. It has a market on Wednesdays; and three fairs, on Wednesday before April 23, on Wednesday before Sept. 29, and on the third Wednesday after. The town is governed by a bailiss and two constables.

NORTHOP, Flint. in N. Wales, with three fairs, on March 14, July

7, and Oct. 12.

Northorp, Linc, near Kirton. Northover, Sam. near Hichester, North-Town, Staff. near King's-

Bromley.

"NORTHUM BERLAND is feated in the extremity of England, next to Scotland, and is bounded on the east by the German ocean; jon the fouth by the bishoprick of Dunhan and Cumberland; on the fouthwest by Cumberland; and on the north-west and north by Scotland, from which it is separated by the river Tweed. It extends about 66 miles in length from north to fouth, and 45 in breadth from east to well. It contains 12 market-towns, givicarages, 460 parifies, about 22,740 houses, and 126,400 inhabitants. It is in the diocofe of Durham, and fends eight members to parliament, namely, two for the county, and two for each of the following boroughs, Newcastle upon Tyne, Morpeth; and Berwick upon Tweed. The air of this county is not ip cold as might be imagined from the latitude in which it lies; for its fituation between two feas, in the

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narrowest part of England, gives it the advantage of having the cold moderated by the vapours of each; and, for this reason, the snow seldom lies long in this county, exair is extremely healthful, and the people, who generally live to a great age, are feldom afflicted with tickness. The foil is various, the eaftern part, which is fruitful, having very good wheat, and most forts of corn, and has rich meadows on the banks of the rivers; but the western part is generally barren, it being mostly heathy and mountainous. The fouth-east part abounds with pit-coal, of which co, coo chaldrons are computed to be annually shipped from thence to London. There are also large quantities of lead and timber. This county gives title of Duke to the noble and ancient family of Percy. The rivers cause the country to be well watered, and afford great plenty of falmon and trout. The principal of these are the Tyne, the Tweed, and the Cocket.

NORTHWICH, Cheft. 10 miles N. from Namptwich, 12 miles N. E. of Chester, and 173 from London, stands on the river Weaver, near its conflux with the Dan, where are four brine-pits, especially a deep plentiful one, near the brink of the Dan, with stairs about it, by which, when they have drawn the water with leathern buckets, they afcend half naked to the troughs, and fill them, from whence it is conveyed to the Wich houses, The falt is not fo white at this as at the other Wiches, nor is it made with fo much eafe, by reason of the depth of the brine-pits. On the S. fide of this town there have been discovered, within these few years, a great many mines of rock-falt, which they continually dig up, and fend in great lumps to the fea-ports, where it is diffolved, and made into eating falt. The falt quarries here, when a person is let down in-

to them by a bucket, to the depth of 150 feet, look like a fubterra. neous cathedral; being supported by rows of pillars, and having a chrystal roof all of the fame rock, and transparent and glittering, from the numerous candles burnt there to light the workmen, who dig it away with their steel pickaxes. The rock-work extends feveral acres, This appears by its buildings to be a very old town, and it is fo near the center of the county, that the justices of the peace and other gentlemen often meet here on public affairs. Here is a grammar free school, founded and endowed by Sir John Dayn, a priest of St. Bartholomew's, in London; and another person bequeathed a house for the master, and 780l. to purchase lands, for teaching 10 boys to read, write, and cypher. The market is on Friday; fairs July 22, Aug. 24, and Dec. 6. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Oufe, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancaster, Westmorland, Chester, Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

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Northwick, Worc, near Campden

in Glocestershire.

Northwold, Norf. near Methwold, has a charity-school.

Northwood, Salop, N. of Ellef-mere.

Northwood, Hampsh. between

Havant and Thorney-Island.

Northwood, Isle of Wight, in the
West Medina, chapel to Caresbrook.

Northwood, Suff. S. fide of Pet-worth.

Northwood, Worc. near Kidder-

Nortley-Wood, Suff. near Roydon. Norton, Chefn. 4 miles from Warrington. Norton, Cornw. near Stratton.
Norton, Derby. N. of Dronfield.
Norton, Durh. near Stockton.
Norton, Gloca 3 miles from Glocefter city.

Norton, Hampso. near Selborn.
Norton, Hertf. near Baldock.
Norton, Isle of Wight, in the

West Medina.

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Norton, Kent. 3 miles S. W. from Feversham.

Norton, Lcic. near Galbey. Norton, Linc. S. E. of that city. Norton, Monm. near Skenfrith-Castle.

Norton, Norf. near Loddon.
Norton, Norf. near Fakenham.
Norton, Norf. near Rockland.
Norton, Northamp. near Towcefter. Here is a charity-school.

Norton, Northamp. on the Wat-

Norton, Notting. in the parish of

Norton, Salop, near Condover. Norton, Salop, N. W. of Lud-

low.
Norton, Salop, near Atherley.
Norton, Salop, N. of Bridge-

Norton, Som. N. of Pen. Norton, Som. W. of Taunton. Norton, Staff. on the N. fide of

Chebsey.
Nonton, Staff. near Cank, N. E.

of the Wurleys.

Norton, Staff. in the moors by

Norton, Suff. near Wulpet, where King Henry VIII. fet men at work to dig for gold, but in vain. The traces of their pick-axes are still to be feen.

Norton, Suff. N. of Seaford.
Norton, Wilts, in Lacock parish.
Norton, Wilts, S. of Malmsbury.
Norton, Worc. N. of Evesham.
Norton, Worc. W. of Upton.
Norton, Worc. S. E. of Worcester.

Norton, York. E. Rid. near New Malton.

Norton, York, N. Rid. between Swaldale and Bishopfdale-Chace. Norton, York. W. Rid. to the S. E. of Pontefrace, had a priory.

Norton-Bishap's, Linc. N. E. of Spittle in the Street.

Norton-Bovant, Wilts, E. of War-mister.

Norton-Brimer, Oxf. S. W. of Witney.

Norton-Cannon, Heref. S. of Web-

Norton-Cold, Effex, near Stow-Maries.

Norton-Conyers, York. N. Rid.

near Rippen,

Norton-Curli, Warw. near Budbroke, of which it was a member. Norton-Dawney, Devon, near

Dartmouth.

Norton-Difney, Line. N. of Bee-kingham.

Norton-Eaft, Leic. in the parish

of Tugby.

Norton-Friars, or Midfummer, Som. in the parish of Kilmersdon. Norton in the Clay, York. N. Rid.

N. W. of Boroughbridge.

Norton-Lindsey, or Upper, Warw. a chapel to Claverdon, on the W. of it.

Norton-Malreward, Som. between

Dundry and Pensford.

Norton-Mandeville, Effer, N. of Ongar.

Norton-Over, Oxf. near Chipping-

Norton-Over, Gloc. 3 miles from Glocester.

Norton Super Montem, Norf. 8.

of Attlebridge.

Norton under Hambden-Hill, Som. 2 miles from St. Potherton, and 3 miles from Crewkern, is a royalty of 130l. a year, and has large quarties of free-stone, as good for use as Purbeck stone, as well as of tile-stone, &c.

Norten-Wood, Norf. on the N.

fide of Foultham.

Norwell, Nott. on the S. W.

fide of Willoughby.

* No RWIEH, Narf. 43 miles N. of Ipswieh, 42 E. of King's-Lynn, and 109 miles from London, near the consus of the Yare

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and another river called Bariden, or Winsber, 30 miles from the sea by water, and 16 by land, is a famous ancient city, which had a · cattle fo long ago as in the feventh century. It was even in Camden's time reckoned among the most considerable cities in Britain, for the industry of its citizens, their loyalty to their prince, and civility to foreigners, as well as for its wealth, number of people, and the neatness of their buildings. stands on the fide of a hill, I mile and a half from north to fouth, but scarce half as broad. It was first destroyed by Sweno the Dane; but recovered fo foon, that, in the reign of Edward the Confesior, it had 1320 burghers; but, in the reign of William the Conqueror, it being the feat of a civil war raifed against him by the Earl of the East Angles, it was so impaired as to be reduced at most to 560. The cathedral was founded here 1096, on the translation of the bishop's fee hither from Thetford. This place was built a-new, and first made a corporation by King Stephen, who granted it to his fon for an appanage; but Henry II. took it from him, though Henry his fon, then aspiring to the crown, had fully promised it to Hugh Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, who miferably harrafled the city, and is thought to have rebuilt that castle on the hill, near the cathedral, which is encompassed with a very deep trench, over which there is a frong bridge, with a very large arch; but Lewis of France, under whom the barons confederated against King John, besieged, and soon took it. This city having been all along governed by bailiffs, Henry IV. made it a county of itfelf, and gave the inhabitants leave to chuse a mayor and two sheriffs; and they built a very beautiful town-house, near the market-place. In 1348, near 58,000 people died here of a pestilence; and, in 1505, it was almost entirely consumed by

fire. Though, as it has been faid, it is a populous city, yet there is void enough in it for another colony; and, from the intermixture of its houses with trees, it is called a city in an orchard. It adds much to the trade of Yarmouth, by the vast cargoes of coal, wine, fish, oil, and all other heavy goods, which come to it from thence by the river Yare. Its manufactures are generally fent to London, though considerable quantities are exported from Yarmouth, to Holland, Germany, Sweden, Norway, &c. h had a flint stone wall, now much decayed, 3 miles in compass, which was finished in 1309, and had 40 towers. The city is now reckoned 6 miles in compass. It has 12 gates, and 6 bridges over the Yare, above 7500 houses, and 45,000 inhabitants, out of whom is formed a regiment of trained bands, befides an artillery-company. It had 58 parochial churches and chapels formerly, besides monasteries, and now has 36 churches, besides the cathedral, chapels, and 4 diffenting The roof of the meeting-houses. cathedral, whose steeple is higher than Grantham's, is adorned with historical passages of the bible, expressed in little images. St. Peter's of Mancroft is reckoned one of the chief parish-churches in England There are two churches for the Dutch and French Flemings, who have fingular privileges, which are strictly preserved. Some of the churches are thatched, and all of them crusted with flints curiously cut, though the town stands in a clay foil, 20 miles from any flints or chalk. The castle is the common gaol for the county. Its guildhall was formerly a monastery. Here is a lofty market-cross of freestone, and a bridewell, which is a beautiful building of fquare flintstone. Here is that called the King's school, founded by Edward VI. for teaching grammar-learning to boys that are nominated by the aid.

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mayor and aldermen. Here are 4 hospitals; one of them, St. Helen's, founded originally for the entertainment of strangers, was, by Henry VIII. appropriated to the poor of the city, and here are maintained 80 poor men and women, who are all cloathed in grey, and must be 60 years old. There is another for 16 poor men and 8 women, whose livery is purple, The boys and girls hospital contain 30 of each, and the boys are from hence put out apprentices. Here are besides 12 charity-schools, where 210 boys and 144 girls are taught, cloathed, and supplied with books. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, steward, 2 sheriffs, 24 aldermen, and 60 common councilmen, with a town-clerk, fword-bearer, &c. The mayor, who is always chosen by the freemen on May-day, out of two aldermen, whom they then return to their court, is fworn into his office, with great pomp, on the Tuefday before Midfummereve. He is, during his year, a justice of the peace and of the quorum (as are also the recorder and fleward), within the city and its ·liberties; and, after his mayoralty, he is justice of the peace during life. A filver mace is always borne before the mayor, gilt, and finely The sheriffs are also anchased. nually elected, one by the aldermen, the other by the freemen, on the last Tuesday in August, and fworn Sept. 29. The commoncouncil are chosen in Mid-Lent. The sheriffs are obliged by their charter to present the King with 12 herring-pies yearly, on the 23d of October, this city being possessed of the manor of Carlton, whose Lord holds it by that tenure. The worsted manufacture, for which this city has long been famous, and in which even children earn their bread, was first brought hither by the Flemings, in the reign of Edward III. and afterwards very much improved by the Dutch, who

fled from the Duke of Alva's perfecution, and, being fettled here by Queen Elizabeth, taught the inhabitants to make fays, baize, ferges, shalloons, &c. in which they carry on a vast trade, both at home and abroad, and weave camblets, druggets, crapes, and other stuffs, of which it is faid this city vends to the value of 200,000l. a year. Four wardens of the worlted weavers are chosen yearly out of the city, and four out of the neighbourhood, who are fworn to take care that there be no frauds committed in the manufacture. Here is another body of woolen manufacturers, called the Russia company, who have a feat in the town-hall, with this inscription, Fidelitas artes alit. The weavers here employ spinsters all the country round, and also use many thousand packs of yarn spun in other counties, even as far as Yorkshire and Westmorland. a late calculation from the number of looms at work in this city only, it appeared there were no less than 120,000 people employed in their manufactures of wool, filk, &c. in and about the town, including those employed in fpinning the yarn used for such goods as are all made in this city. There is a stocking manufactory also here, which has been computed at 60,000l. a-year. The inhabitants are generally fo employed in their manufactures within doors, that this appears a melancholy place, except on Sundays and public days, when the streets swarm with them. By an act of parliament in 1726, certain duties are laid on goods brought into this city, for the repair of its bridges, walls, gates, the stathes, wharfs, and roads. Markets on Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays; and four fairs, on the day before Good-Friday, St. Faith's, the Tuesday after St. Michael, and Maudlin, or St. Mary Magdalen. The Yare, which runs through the city, is navigable so far without

the help of locks. Here are printing-houses. The shire-house of the county, that stood on the hill near the caftle, having been burnt down by accident, an act of parliament passed, in 1746-7, for holding the fummer affizes and general quarter fessions in the city, till a new shirehouse was rebuilt, and for raising money to defray the charge of it. Two houses and gardens are opened on the brink of the Yare, called Spring-Gardens; and, on a hill on the other fide of the river, are the remains of the castle of Kett, the tanner of Windham, by whose rebellion, in the reign of Edward VI. this city was reduced to a rui-nous state. There is now but one parochial church in the fuburbs, which formerly had 3, besides 3 chapels, a numery with its church, a priory and church, an hospital and chapel, and 5 leper-houses at The gates, with their chapels; and the lews had once a fynagogue here.

Norwood, Ifle of Wight, in the

Norwood, Kent, near Ramf-

Norwood, Midd. 2 miles from the church at Hayes, to which it is a chapel of ease.

Norwood, Surry, in Croydon pasift, noted for the rendezvous of giplies.

Norwood-Park, Nottingham, near Southwell.

Nofeley, Leic. on the N. W. fide of Hallaton, 8 miles from Leitefter.

Nostol-Hall, York. W. Rid. to the S. E. of Wakefield, had formerly a priory. The Went river rifes from a pool near it.

Noftrop, York, W. Rid. near

Noteley-Black, Effex, near Brain-tree.

Noteley-White, Effex, S, E. of Black-Noteley.

Notgrave, Glos. S. W. of Stow

Notley, Bucks, near Tame, in Oxfordshire, had an abbey.

Notown, Notting. near Thurgarton and Bleafeby.

Nottar, Cornw. N. W. of Sal-

* NOTTINGHAM, Nott. one of the neatest towns in England, stands on the Lind, near its influx into the Trent, 124 miles from London. It had a castle, supposed to have been built by William the Conqueror, or rather by his natural fon, William Peverel, which for most part belonged to the crown from the beginning of the reign of Henry II. and often gave entertainment and residence to the monarchs of England. The Danes had possessed it three times before it submitted to William the Conqueror. This borough had its first charter that appears on record from Henry II. though it is evident it was a corporation before, with a market, and paid rent to the crown; but it had been burnt in the reign of King Stephen, by Robert, Earl of Ferrers and Derby. It had another charter from King John, appointing the bailiff to pay the King's rent at the exchequer at Eafter and Michaelmas. In 1179. the Kings of England and Scotland kept their Christmas here. Edward I. granted them a mayor and 2 bailiffs. King Richard I. held a great council here, after having taken it by fiege from his brother, Earl John, who got possession of the cattle while he was in the Holy Land. And two great councils were held here in the reign of Edward III, and two more by Richard II. King Henry VI. made the borough a county, turned the bailiffs into sheriffs, and incorporated them by the name of mayor and burgeffes. It is now governed by a mayor, recorder, 6 aldermen, 2 coroners, 2 sheriffs, 2 chamberlains, a town-clerk, and a common-council of 24 perfons, of whom 6 are to be fuch as have not forved as therist

or chamberlain. The mayor and theriffs have each two ferjeants at mace. The scavenger, who takes care of the pavement and ftreets, has the honour, upon extraordinary occasions, to attend the mayor's wife; and here are 2 pinders, the one of the fields, the other of the meadows, the former of whom is alfo woodward for the town, and attends at the forest courts, this town being within the jurisdiction of the forest. Here is an uncertain number of persons, called the Clothing, and 1200 other burgefles. There are fine estates belonging to this corporation, fome for general, and others for particular uses, as, for the maintenance of their free school, and their costly bridges over the Trent, which are four, but the faireft, which is over the Lind, is kept in repair at the charge of the town and county. When the staple was at Calais, this was a flourishing place; but its chief trade of late years is in the manufactures of glass and earthen wares, weaving of frame stockings, and converting the barley that grows in the vale of Belvoir, &c. into mait, by which it gains more profit than ever it did by wool heretofore, or by the manufacture of cloth, for which it was famous long before Calais was fubject to England; for the best malt in England is made here, and fent by land to Derbyshire, Cheshire, Lancashire, and Yorkshire. The affizes and fessions, &c. of the county are held here, in that called the King's hall, near which is the gaol; but the fessions and courts for the corporation are kept in the town-hall, which is a grand fabric on piazzas. Great part of the castle was pulled down, and the iron and other materials fold, a little before. the civil war; yet there were fo much left of it, that King Charles I. chose to set up his standard here in 1642; but soon after it became a garrifon for the parliament, and fo continued till the end of the war;

after which, the last governor, Capt. Poulton, had orders and money given him to pull it down, though it was not utterly demolified at the restoration of Charles II. Here is a fine plain on the north fide of the town for a horse-course. Few of the inland towns have a better trade than this, the river Trent, which runs parallel with it, about one mile to the fouth, hawing been made navigable to it by barges, which bring them cheefe from Warwickshire and Staffordshire, and all their heavy goods from the Humber and from Hull. There is a stately stone-bridge of 19 arches over it; and as it sometimes overflows the neighbouring meadows, a causey is erected near one mile long, quite from the river to the town. Here were anciently divers monasteries, and now 3 churches and 3 charity-schools. There is a fine spacious marketplace, with two crosses in it. Its markets are Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday; fairs on Friday after Jan. 13, May 7, Thursday before Easter, and Oct, z. Here is an ala.s-house, built in 1640, and endowed for 12 poor people. The rock, on the afcent of which the town stands, was anciently called Dolorous-hill, or Golgotha, from the great flaughter, as it is faid, of the Britons there, by King Humber, a piratical monarch of the The ancients dug caves north. under the steep rocks towards the Lind, for places of retreat. There were many under the castle, and fome of them cut out with great art into convenient apartments, with chimneys, windows, &c. One of them is noted for the history of Christ's passion, cut out by David, King of Scots, when he was prifoner here; and there is a winding flair-case to a place at the bottom. called Mortimer's Hole, in which Mortimer, Earl of March, who was hanged in the reign of Edward III, is faid to have absconded;

but it is rather believed, that his apprehenders made their way thro' this private passage, and seized him in the caltle. There is excellent cellaring in the rock, on which the town Itands, with 2 or 3 vaults one under another, which are great conveniencies for storing their ale, &c. whereof they fend great quantities to most parts of England; for which purpose, all the low lands hereabouts are fowed with barley. In the Duke of Newcastle's park, there is a ledge of perpendicular rocks hewn into a church, houses, chambers, dovehouses, &c. the altar of which church is natural rock; and there appears to have been a steeple and pillars. Travellers take great notice of a house here, built on the fide of a hill, where the entrance is at the garrets, and the af cent from it to the cellar at top of the house. Here is an hospital for 13 poor old widows. William Gregory, the town-elerk, in the last century gave 11 houses here for alms-houses. Marshal Tallard was brought hither prisoner from the battle of Hochstet, and lived here very pleasantly 7 years; during which, he made fine gardens to the house he lived in, which, at his departure, he gave to his landlord. Not many years ago, the hall, where the affizes are held, gave fuch a crack, that all the people ran out, leaving old justice Powis, who was very infirm, on the bench, to hobble out by himself; but he fined the town afterwards, for not keep. ing the hall in repair.

NO TTINGHAMSHIRE takes its name from Nottingham, the county-town, called by the Saxons Snottengaham, or a house of Dens, so called from the spacious vaults dug in the rocks, in which the antient Britons perhaps resided. This county is remarkable for its being bounded on the four cardinal points of the compass by sour single counties, a circumstance which is not found in the stuation of any other county in England: on the North

it borders upon Yorkshire, on the East on Lincolnshire, on the South on Leicestershire, and on the West on Derbyshire. It extends 47 miles in length, and 27 in breadth. This county, which lies in the diocese of York, is divided into 6 wapentakes, and contains 9 market-towns, 168 parishes, 94 vicarages, 450 villages, about 17,460 houses, and 95,000 inhabitants. It fends 8 members to parliament, namely, 2 for the county, and a for each of the following boroughs, Nottingham, East-Retford, and Newark upon Trent. The air of this county is esteemed exceeding healthful, but the foil is various: the eastern fide, which is called the clay, is very fruitful, and yields great plenty of corn and grafs; but the western parts, which are named the fand, are less fertile, being generally very woody, and in some places barren. The chief commodities are pit-coal, of which there is great plenty; a kind of stone somewhat like alabaster, but not so hard, which when burnt makes a plafter harder than that of Paris, with which the inhabitants generally platter the floors of their upper rooms, instead of boarding them, Their other commodities are mak, wool, liquoriee, wood, fish, and fowl. Their manufactures chiefly confift of frame-work knitting, glass, and earthen-ware.

Notton, Wilts, near Lacock and

Cofham.

Notwell - Court, Devon, near Topham.

Nour-Head or Buoy at the Nore, Kent, in the Thames, opposite to Sheerness.

Now, a river in Derbyshire, which runs into the Darwent below Stratton.

Nowstool-Hill, Derby, in the High-Peak.

Nowton, Suffolk, near St. Ed-

Nabey, York. W. Rid. S. W. of Gilburn.

Naby, York. W. Rid. S. E. of Ingleton.

Nuke, Northumb, near Belling-

Nunbrook, York. W. Rid. has a bridge over the Calder, W. of Dewfbury.

Nunburnham, York. E. Rid. to

the E. of Pockington.

Nunckling, York. E. Rid. in Hol-

dernefs, N. W. of Hornsey.

NUNEATON, Warw. 8 miles from Coventry, 29 from Derby, and 98 from London; is a pretty large well-built town on the Anker, had formerly a nunnery; the ruins of it are still visible at the N. W. end of the town. Here is a free-school founded by the inhabitants in the reign of Edw. V1. who gave to it three closes of ground, in the liberty of Coventry, to be held of the Crown, as belonging to the manor of East-Greenwich, in foecage. Here is a manufactury of woolen-cloth, with a market on Saturdays, and fair May 14.

Nuneaton, Wilts, near Crekelade. Nunhead, Surry, in the parish of

Peckham.

Nunnely, Salop, near Wem.

Nunnikirk, Northumb. S. of Roth-

Nunnington, York. N. Rid. near the river Rye, between Slingfby-Caftle and Helmesley.

Nunn's-Green, Derby. near Derby. NUNNY, Som. with I fair on November 11.

Nunny, Cumb. near the river E-

den, N. of Penrith.

Nunriding, Northumb. N. W. from Morpeth. 3 miles

Nunstanton, Durh. on the Skern, to the E. of Bishop's-Aukland.

Nunthorp, York. N. Rid. N. of

Stokesley.

Nunton, Wilts, S. E. of Salifbury. Nunwelt, Ifle of Wight, in East-Medina.

Nurfted, Wilts, near the Devizes. Nurfted, Hampsh. S. E. of Pe-

Nursting, Hampsh, near Red- Dalwich, bridge,

Nurton, Staff. W. of Wolverhampton.

Nusfield, Oxford. E. of Walling-

ford.

Nutborn, Devon. near Tiverton. Nutborn, Suffex, N. E. of Amberley.

Nutcomb, Devon, in the parish of-

East-Allington.

Nutfield, or Northfield, Surry, near Blechingley. In a red fandy common here, there is a metalline kind of fubstance (that looks like cast-iron, and is called ragges), much effeemed hereabouts for paving; and there are feveral pits, from which they dig a great quantity of fuller's earth.

Nuthall, Notting. on the N. W.

fide of Nottingham.

Nuthall, Nott. near Nottingham. Nutburft, Suffex, S. of Horsham. Nutley, Hampft. between Alton and Whitchurch.

NUTLEY, Suffex, S. of Afh-down-Forest, with a fair on May 4. Nutfted, Kent, 3 miles S. from

Gravefend.

Nutwith, York. W. Rid. near Masham.

Nybly, Gloc. near Durfley,

NYDE, or ICA, a river in Yorkshire, which runs into the Ouse at Nun-Monkton.

Nyland Hill, Som. S. of Chedder,

near a decoy.

Nynehead, Som. N. of Welling-

Nyneton, Salop, S. W. of Bridgnorth.

Nyfum, Durham, on the Tees, S. E. of Darlington.

Nytimber, Sussex, near Pagham.

AK, Staff. near Bromwick West.

Oaken, Staff. near Codfall. Oakfield-Green, Berks, in Morti-

mer parish, towards Reading. Oak-Hill, Effex, near Rumford.

Oak-of-Honor-Hill, Surry, near

Oakington, Camb. 4 miles from Cambridge.

Oakley-Lodge, Gloc. a hamlet of Cirencester, consisting chiefly of woods.

Oakley, Bedf. N. W. of Bedford. Oakley, Staff. near Croxal.

Oaks, Salop, S. W. of Condover. Oaks, Salop, S. W. of Condover. Oakwell-Hall, York. W. Rid. E. of Halifax.

Obley, Salop, between Clun-Caf-

tle and Hopton-Caftle.

Oborn, Dorfet. near Sherborn, Obridge, Som. between Lediard and Wellington.

Oby, Norf. near Thurn.

Ocheline, Devon. near Exeter.

Ocκ, a river in Berkshire, which runs into the Thames at Abingdon. Another of that name in Devon, which runs into the Towridge below Hatherley.

Ockbrook, Derby. 5 miles from

Derby.

Ockenden-North, Essex, between Hornchurch and Horndon, on the S. side of Cranham, was so named from its oak-trees.

Ockenden-South, Effex, just by North-Ockenden. Here is a cha-

rity school.

Ockerton, Oxf. W. of Banbury, Ockham, Surry, on the S. E. lide of Woking, 6 miles from Guilford. In this place are wells of a purgative nature; and a mill over the Wey. The inhabitants have a tradition, there was formerly a nunnery at Ockham-Court; and that a subterraneous passage went from it, under the river, to Newark-abbey, by which there was a communication between the Monks and Nuns.

Ockleston, Chesh. near the Wee-

ver; S. of Middlewich.

Ockley, Bucks, N. W. of Tame, Ockley Great and Little, North. by Rockingham-Forest.

Ockley Park House, Salop, near

Ludlow.

Ockold, Suffolk, S. of Eye.

Ocull; Heref. 4 miles N. E, of Hereford.

Ocull-Pichard, Heref. N. E. of the former.

Odcomb, Som. between Crewkern and Yeovil.

Oddeston, Leic. N. W. of Bos-

Oddleden, Westmor. near Crosby-Ravensworth.

Odeby, Leic. S. E. of Leicester.

ODEHILL, Bedf. near the Ouse,
N.W. of Bedford, near Sharnbrook,
had a castle, and has a fair on
May 13.

ODEL, Bedf. with one fair on

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Whit-Tuefday.

ODIHAM, Hampsh. 24 miles N. E. of Winchester, and 42 from London, in the W. road, near Basingstoke, is a corporate-town, formerly a free borough of the Bishop of Winchester. It had a royal palace, and a castle, which in K, John's time was defended for 15 days, by only 13 men, against the army of the Barons. In the reign of Edward III. David 11. King of Scots, was kept prisoner here. Here is a charity-school for 30 boys. Its market is Saturdays, and fair on the eve of Midlent-Sunday.

Odingley, Worc. S. E. of Droit-

wich.

Odington, Gloc. near the Evenlod and Stow on the Would.

Odington, Oxf. near Islip, where is a well of an astringent water, noted for the cure of the cattle which catch a flux, called the Otmoor-Evil, from their grazing on that moor.

Odfoke, Wilts, near Salisbury.
Odfoy Course and Grange, Hers.
between Baldock and Royston, borders on that Roman way called
Icknal Street. On the course are

of Southam, where Offa, the Mercian King, is faid to have had a pa-

lace.

Offa's Dike, an entrenchment cast up by Offa, a Saxon king, to defend England against the incursions of the Welch. It runs thro' Herefordshire, Shropshire, Montgemeryshire, Denbighshire, and Elintshire.

Offam, Suffex, to the N. E. of

Arundel.

Offenbam, or Offenton, Worc. near Evetham.

Offerton, Chesh. on the Goit, E. of Altrincham.

Offington, Berks, near Farringson.
Offington, Suffex, near Terring
and Broadwater.

Officy-Bishops, Staff. near Eccle-

Mal.

Officy High, Staff. the next place to the former, where used to be horse-races.

Offord, Derby. near Derby. Offord, Warw. part of the Lord-

thip of Wotton-Waven.

Offord-Clany, Hunt. near Bugden. Offord-Dacy, Hunt. near Bugden. Offon, Suffolk, S. W. of Needham, has the ruins of a castle.

Ofbam, Kent, I mile and a half

from West-Malling.

Offey-Great, Hertf. on the S. W. fide of Hitchin, where Offa, the Mercian king, lived a good while, and died. On the E. lide of it, there is a fine feat, with a park, called Offey-Place. Here is a cha-

rity-school.

Ofley-Little, Hertf. on the N. side of Great-Ofley, of which it was a hamlet, stands on the ledge of hills on the N. side of the county, called by some the Alps of England. The Roman Ikening-way, which divides this county from Bedford-shire, till it comes hither, passes between this place and Hexton.

Ofwell, Devon. between Axmif-

ter and Honiton.

Ogborn St. Andrew, Wilts, N. from Marlborough.

Ogborn St. George, Wilts, N. from Marlberough.

Ogborn Mussey, Wilts, N. from Marlborough.

Ogerstone, Hunt. near Billing-Brook, W. of Stilton.

Ogle-Caftle, Northumb, near the Pont river, N. W. of Pont-Eland. VOL. 11. Oglethorp, Tork. W. Rid. near Bramham.

OGMORE River, sifes upon the borders of Brecknockshire, and, running fouth, falls into the Severa fea some miles west of Cowbridge, a market town.

OGNERSH, Surry, 3 miles E. of Godalming, had once a considerable manufactory of woolen cloth, chiesly blue, for the Canary-Islands. Here are fairs June 11 and Oct. 181 the latter for cattle was granted by K. Charles II. and is kept at Shamley in this little parish.

Og stone, Derby. on the Amber,

N. W. of Alfreton.

Ogwell, East and West, Devon. I mile from Newton-Friars. At the former are 4 grist-mills, and 1 for malt, which are turned by 4 constant streams; and at which 80 families are by their leases obliged to grind.

Oke, Som. near Milverton.

Okebury, Hampsb. 6 miles from Andover, had a large Roman camp. Okeford-Child, or Okeford Lower and Upper, Dorset. near Blandford.

Okeford Eskilling, or Shilling, Dorset. near Sturmister, and the hills, Hodde and Hameldon.

Okeford, Devon, on a river that runs into the Ex, near Bampton, so called from its store of timbertrees in former days, and from the passage here thro' the river. The church here was burnt many years

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OKEHAM, Rutl. the shire-town, in the Vale of Catmos. It is 29 miles S. by E. of Nottingham, 16 E. of Leicester, 98 miles from London, is a manor that was computed in domesday-book at 3 miles in length, and 1 mile 2-thirds in breadth. Here is a castle, K. Henry III. granted it markets on Mondays and Saturdays, and fairs March 15, May 6, and Sept. 11. In the reign of Richard II. an hospital was founded here, for 12 poor men and 2 chaplains. This hospital is still in being, but extreme-

ly decayed and impoverished. About 1584, Mr. Johnson, parson of North-Luffenham, by his charitable collections, and especially by the help of concealed lands, which he begged of Q. Ellzabeth, built and endowed that called Christ's-Hospital here, and a free-school. The bishops of London and Peterborough, the deans of Weltminster and Peterborough, the archdeacon of Northampton, and the masters of Trinity and St. John's College, Cambridge, are perpetual governors of the hospital. That called Dane-Weed grows every spring, about the ruins of the old castle wall, and dies in the fall. first time any peer of the realm comes within the precincts of this lordship, he forfeits a shoe, from the horse he rides on, to the Lord of the castle and manor, unless he commute for it with money; and several horse-shoes, some gilded and of curious workmanship, are nailed on the castle hall-door; some of them stamped with the names of the donors, and made very large and gilt, in proportion to the fum given by way of fine, This cuftom is derived from the arms of its ancient Lords, the Ferrers, which are 3 horse-shoes, fixed on the gates, and in the hall. To the Lords court here, the towns of Bramston, Belton, and Wardley in this county, and Twiforde and Thorpe-Sackvile, in Leicestershire, owe suit and fervice. The people of these parts formerly used to go in pilgrimage to a spring in this place, still cilled Our Lady's-Well, where offerings were made to the Virgin Mary and St. Michael the archan-The affizes, &c. are held in the shire hall in the castle. Here is a charity-school.

*Okeham, Suffex, near Lewes.

*OKEHAMPTON, or OCKINGTON, Devon. 22 miles from Exeter, 194 miles from London, on
the river Oke, a mile from its parifh-church, which stands atone on

a hill, by the fmall ruins of a caftle there in the reign of William the Conqueror. Is an ancient borough and barony, governed by a mayor, 8 capital burgeffes, and as many affiftants, a recorder, a justice, and a town-clerk. It was incorporated by K. James I. Here is a mean town-hall, and as mean a chapel of ease; to which, in the reign of K. James I. was added a neat little tower, to give it the form of a church. The chief manufacture here is ferges; but its best support is from the road between Launeeston and Crediton, here be-The manor ing very good inns. of this borough, viz. its market on Saturday, with its fairs (on the 2d Thursday in March, May 3, 2d Wednesday after Midsummer, July 7 and 25, Ist Tuesday in September, and ift Wednesday in October), is vested in the 3 principal members of the corporation. It had fent burgesses to parliament only once in the reign of Edw. I, and once in that of Edw. II. but K. Charles I. restored it to that privniege.

Okehampton-Monks, Devon, near

Hatherley.

Okchanger, Hampsh. S. E. of Al-

Okehanger-Mere, Cheste. receives the Fulbrook, S. of Sandbach.

Okehurst, Sussex, N. of Billing-

Okeley, Surry, near the head of the Mole, on the W. fide of Newdigate, is so called from its plenty of oaks. In its church-yard there grow rose-bushes at the head of leveral of the graves, according to a custom time out of mind, viz, That, if a young man, or maid, lose their lovers by death, before marriage, the furvivor plants a rofetree at the head of the deceafed's grave; which some fondly keep up many years at their own cost, Near the church is the most and mole of the Keep, being all that remains of a castle here, said to have been

destroyed by the Danes. The poor people hereabouts draw pill'd rushes thro' melted grease, to save the expence of candies. The samous old Roman military way, called Stone Street, may be plainly traced thro' this place in that called Monk's-Farm, 2 miles to the S. The common people say the devil made it, and brought the flints and pebbles of it from the beeches in Sussex; it being a prodigious work, 10 yards broad in some parts, 7 in most, a yard and half deep in stone, and near 3 miles long.

Okeley, Suffolk, between Denham

and Difs.

Okeley, Salop, by Bishops Castle. Okeley Church and North, Hampsh. S. W. of Basingstoke.

Okeley Eaft or Water, Berks, near

Bray.

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Okeley Great and Little, Effex, S. W. of Harwich.

Oken, Staff. near Codfal.

Okeney, Bucks, near Newport Pagnel.

Okensbew, York. W. Rid. in the

parish of Burstall.

Okenyate, Salop, near Wrekin-

Hill, has coal-pits.

Okever, Staff. on the Dove, near Blore, has a park, near the pale of which i-quarter of a mile S. of the church is a deep intrenchment, called the Hallsteds, supposed to have been a castellated mansion in the barons wars; but the lows, or burrows, in Arbour-Glose, 2 or 3 bow-shots N.W. of the church, are certainly Roman, and made not of earth, or gravel, but of stones.

Okeover-Woodhouses, Staff. W. of

Okeover.

Okefey, Wilts, N. E. of Malmf-

Oke's-Green, Derby, S. of Ash-

Okethorp, Derby, near Afthby de

la Zouch.

Okewood, Surry, fo called from its old fite in a wood of oaks, is a chapel of ease to the churches of Wotton, Abinger, and Ockley, in this county, and to two others in Suffex, on the border of which it stands. Near this place are pits, out of which jett was formerly dug.

Okeworth, York. W. Rid. S. W.

of Keighley.

Okeymour, Staff. near Alton, and

the river Charnes.

OKINGHAM, OF WOKING-HAM, part in Berks, and part in Wilts, stands 8 miles from Reading, 7 from Henley, 9 from Windfor, of whose forest it is the chief place, and 32 from London. It is a pretty large well-frequented town, with a manufactory of filk stockings and cloth, efpecially the former, of which large quantities are bought in its market. It is a corporation, governed by an alderman, recorder, and capital burgeffes, and has a free-school, and an hospital with a chaplain to it. The market is Tuefdays; fairs the Thursday after Shrove-Tuesday, June 11, and November 2. Has a charity-school. The parish is 12 miles in circumference, 5 in length, and 3 in breadth. At Lockley-Green in this parish is an hospital, founded for 16 penfioners, who have each sol, a year, and a chaplain, who is termed mafter, sol. a

St. Clave's, Sufelk, S.W. of Yars

mouth.

OLCON, a river in Herefordshire, which runs into Munnow at Cledol.

Oldakers, Durh. near Sedgfield. Oldbarrow, Wore, environed by Warwickshire.

Oldbury, Suffex, between Chi-

chefter and Arundel,

Oldbury, Warw. S. of Atherston. Oldbury, Warw. I mile from Henley in Arden, and 6 from Warwick. The Romans are supposed to have had a fort here, which contained 7 acres, enclosed with high ramparts. Several flints have been ploughed up here, curiously ground in the form of a pole-ax, thought to be instruments of war, brought

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hither by the Britons before the invention of other arms, because there are no flints found within 40 miles of it.

Oldbury-Chapel, Staff, near the Tame, I mile E. of Dudley-Castle.

Oldbury-Hill, Wilts, near East and West-Kenner, has the traces of a camp with double trenches, thought to be Danish.

Oldbury on the Hill, Gloc. to the

S. E. of Wotton.

Oldbury on the Severn, Gloc, near Aust-Ferry.

Oldcastle, Chesh. near Malpas,

had a caftle.

Oldcaftle, Monm. on the river Munnow, N. of Alterinnis.

Old-Court-Dowlas, Heref. S. of

Newcourt.

Oldfield, Cheft on the Dee river, between Chefter and Hyle-Lake. Oldfield, Line. S. W. of Market-

Oldfield, Fork. W. Rid. near Rip-

pon,

Oldford, Midd. in Stepney parifh, near Stratford le Bow and Hack-ney, had a passage over the river Lee, where Q. Maud, wife to K. Henry I. had like to have been drowned, and therefore caused a bridge to be built at Stratford.

Oldford, Som. between Frome-

Selwood and Beckington.

OLDHAM, Lanc. 6 miles N. E.
of Manchester, has a fair May 2.
Old-Hurst, Hunt. 2 member of
St. Ives.

Oldish, Warw. S. of Balshall. Oldland, Glov. near the Forest of

Kingfwood.

Oldmixon, Som. near Bridgewater, Oldmoor, Northumb. near Mor-

Oldridge, Devon, S. E. of Cre-

diton.

Oldstoke, Hampst. near Michel-dever.

oldstreet, Line. a Roman military road, 3 miles from Lincoln.

Oldton, Suff. 2 miles from Lestoff. Oldtown, Northumb. with the Chapel-House, S. of Beltingham. Oldrown, Northumb. E. of the former, near the Scots-Dike, was a Roman station.

Oldtown, Heref. near Alterionis, Oldtown, York. W. Rid. N. W.

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of Halifax.

Oldwark-Spring, Notting. nea East-Bridgeford, has the remains of a Roman station.

Oldwinele, Northamp. N. of Thrapston, has a mill on the Nes, Oldwives, or rather Oldwood-Leas, Kent, in the parish of Chilham.

Olewark, York. N. Rid. near the Oufe and Boroughbridge.

Ollantigh, Kent, in the parish of

Wye.
OHerset, Derby, in the High-

Olferston, York. N. Rid. S. E. of

Pickering.

Ollerton, Cheft. S. E. of Knottesford.

Ollerton, York, W. Rid. S. of Sherborn.

Olfton, Som. near Briftol.

Olton Upper and Lower, Staf., near Norbury.

Olton Low, Chefh. near Delimere-Forest.

Olton-End, or Oken-End, Warw. on the N. fide of Solihull.

Olvefton, Gloc. near Aust-Pas-

fage, over the Severn.

Omberley, Devon, not far from Torrington, had a palace with a chapel built by K. Athelitan.

Omberfley, Worc. W. of Droitwich, where is a charity-school.

Oncot, Staff. near Butterton. Oneby, Line. N. of Stamford.

ONEY, a river in Herefordshire, which runs into the Lug at Leinster.

Ongar-High, Efex, N. E. of

Chipping-Ongar.

ONGAR-PARK, Effer, is cut of from the parish of High-Ongar by Greensted and Bobbingworth. Market on Saturdays, and one fair, on September 30, for small wares. It is but a finall place, and is 12

miles W. of Chelmsford, and 22 E. N. E. of London.

On High and Low, Stoff. N. W.

of Penkridge.

Onhouse, Suffolk, near Stow-Market.

Onibury, Salop, N. W. of Ludlow.

Oningbam, Northumb. was a cell to the priory of Hexam.

Only, Northamp. E. of Dun-

church.

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Onneley, Staff. N. W. of Whitmore.

ONNEY, a river in Salop, which runs into the Teme at Ockley-

Onflow, Salop, S. W. of Shrewf.

bury.

OR, a river in Suffolk, which runs into the German Occan at Orford-Hayen.

Orby, Linc. N. E. of Spillby. Orchard, Devon, between Tavi-

stock and Oakhampton.

Orchard East and West, Dorset. have a chapel of ease to Sturmin-

Orchard-House, Midd. E. of Pop-

Orchardley, Som. N. of Frome, Orchard-Portman, Som. between its park and Taunton.

Orchardstoke, Gloc. between Chel-

tenham and Tewkelbury.

Orchard-Windbam, with its Park, Som, in a vale between Samford, Brett, and Nettlecomb.

Orcharton, Devon, on the river

Arme, near Modbury.

Orcheston St. George, Wilts, N. E. of Hatchbury, near Salifbury-Plain.

Orcheston St. Mary's, Wilts, on Salisbury-Plain, to the E of the fermer.

Orde, East and West, Northumb. on the Tweed, near Norham.

Ordfall, Notting, on the Idle, E. of Redford.

ORFORD, Suffolk, 88 miles from London, where the river Ore, aiter having joined the Ald, falls into the sea, had a harlour, till

the fea withdrew from it, and was once a large populous town, with a castle; of which, and of a nunnery near the quay, there are still some ruins. The towers of the caffle and its church are a fea-mark for colliers, coafters, and ships that come from Holland. There is a light-house at Orford-Nesse, which is also of great use to seamen, and is a shelter for them, when a N. E. wind blows hard upon the shore. The town was incorporated by Henry III. has a mayor, 18 portmen, 12 chief burgesles, a recorder, a town-clerk, and 2 ferjeants at mace. Its market is Mondays; fair June 24. Though it fent meinbers to parliament in the 26th of Edw. I: yet it had no more elections till the reign of Edw. IV.

Organswick, Kent, 3 miles and a

half N. E. of New-Romney.

Orgrave, Staff. near King's-Bromley.

ORLASTON, Kent, on the N. fide of Appledore, near Romney-Fair on Holyrood-day. Marth.

Orlingbury, Northamp. near Wal-

grave.

ORLTON, Heref. near Richard's-Castle.

offle. Fair April 24. Orlton, Worc. near Lindridge.

Ormelby, St. Margaret's, and St. Michael's, Norf. on the fea coaft, near Caftor light-house, are two parishes.

Ormesby, York. N. Rid. W. of .

Gifborough.

Orme, by North, Linc. N. W. of Louth.

Ormefby-South, Line. S. W. of Alford.

Ormesbead-Hall, Westmor. N. W.

of Kirkby-Steven.

ORMSKIRK, Lanc. 206 miles from London, is a handsome town, with a good inland trade; a market on Tuefday; fairs on Whit-Monday and Sept. 8. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Det, Ribble, Oufe, Trent, Darwent, Severn,

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Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the countles of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancaster, Westmorland, Chester, Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c. Here is a bituminous earth, from which oil of amber is extracted, that preserves raw sielh, and serves the poor people instead of candles.

Orpeth, Durb. in the parish of Chester le Street.

Orpington, Kent, 1 mile S. of St.

Mary Cray.

Orrel, Lanc. S. W. of Wigan. Orfet, Effex, on the S. W. fide of Horndon, and the N. W. of Mucking.

Orflow, Staff. N. of Blimhill. Orflon, Nott. on the E. fide of Bingham.

Orton, Northamp. near Roth-

Orton, Westmor. 272 miles from London, had a market granted by King Edward I. on Tuesday, which is now held on Wednesslav. On a neighbouring hill there was lately a beacon. There are wet mosses hereabouts, in which subterraneous trees are often dug up. In 1612 the parishioners laid-out 570l, in the purchase of all the rectory's rithes, for the use of the incumbent, with the advowson and patronage of its vicarage for ever.

Orton Great and Little, Cumb. near

Carlifle.

Orton on the Mount, Leic. near Hog's-Norton.

Orwell, Camb. near Wimple, 3

miles from Cambridge.

Orwell, Wilts, near Bradford.

ORWELL-RIVER, or IPS WICH-WATER, Suff. runs 12 miles from Ipswich to Harwich, where it falls into the sea, and, with the Stour from Maningtree, forms the harbour of Harwich, called Orwell-Haven.

ofbaldeston, Lanc. near the Rib-

Ofbaldwick, York. N. Rid. near Stockton-Moor.

Ofbaston, Salop, N. E. of Shrews

Ofberston, Leic. N. E. of Bos.

Ofberton, Nott. in the parish of Worksop.

Ofburnby, Linc. N. of Foking.

Ofend, Effex, near Orwell-Ha-

Ofendike, York. W. Rid. S. E. of Tadcaster.

Ofeney-Island, Oxf. is formed by the river Isis, in the meadows near Oxford, where a magnificent abbey was erected at the instigation of a concubine of King Henry I. to atone for her sins; and the said King built a palace there, wherein King Richard I. was born, which Edward II. converted into a monastery.

Ofgarby, Linc. near Boothby-

Ofgathorp, Leic. near Colorton, where Thomas Harley, a citizen of London, built houses for six poor widows of ministers, with the allowance of rol. a year to each, besides a free-school.

Ofgodby, Linc. near the river An-

kam, and Market-Raisin.

Ofgodby, York. E. Rid. near Set-

Ofgodby, York. N. Rid. S. of Scar-

borough.

Ofith, St. Effex, near the fea, 12 miles S. E. of Colchester, had a monastery.

Ofith, St. or Ofey-Island, Fifet, in Maldon-water, or Blackwater river, is so covered with wild sow at certain seasons, that many people come hither from London for the pleasure of shooting them, who often return with an Essex agus. This island is in the parish of Totham-Magna. On the shore here, where the colliers unload, are many burrows of earth, supposed to have been the grayes of the Saxons and Danes.

Oftafton, Derby, in the parish of Sutton on the Hill.

Ofmaston Derby, near Derby. Ofmington, Dorfet, near Wey-

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Ofmondston, or Schole, Norf. 93 miles from London, on the north side of the river Waveney, in the road from Ipswich to Norwich, it being on the borders of Suffolk. In the reign of Edward III. Schole was only a hamler to Ofmondston, and was fo increased in the reign of Henry VIII. as to become the chief part of the town. Here is the White Hart, called the Schole-inn, much admired for its fine carved work, and images as big as the life. It was built in 1655, by John Peck, Efq; whose arms are The fign, over the porch door. which was very large, and adorned with great images, was the work-of one Fairchild. The arms about it were those of the chief towns, and gentlemen in the county. Here is another very good inn; but the annual cock-matches fought here are the chief support of both. The houses here are about 40, the inhabitants 230, and it is rated to the King's tax at 4351.

Ofmondthorp, Notting, in the pa-

rift of Southwell.

Ojmendtherp, York. W. Rid. on the E. side of Leeds, is more properly Ofwinthorp, it having been a royal village, and the feat of the Northumbrian King Ofwin.

Osmotherley, York. N. Rid. N. E.

of Northallerton.

Ofpring, Kent, 2 miles S. W. of Feversham, was a part of the royal demesne. Here was a monastery of the Knights Templars. The town is governed by a constable.

offet, York. W. Rid. 2 miles from

Wakefield.

Offington, Notting, near Carlton upon Trent.

Oftenbanger, Kent, 4 miles W.

Ofterley-House, Midd. on the N. W. fide of Brentford.

Ofton, Suff. S. W. of Needham, has the ruins of a castle,

Ofwald, St. Northand, on the Picts wall, N. of Hexam.

Ofwaldeflaw, Worc. between Worcester city and Speechly, is the capital of a hundred of its own name, and the place where Bishop Oswald used to keep his court, on a rising round, where the hundred-court is held still; and not far from it was St. Ofwald's hospital, built and endowed by him anno 960, and pulled down in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; but, on the restoration of King Charles II. a fair hospital was erected in its place, for 12 poor

Ofwaldhirk, York. N. Rid. in Ridal-Vale, to the S, of Helmsley.

OSWESTRY, Salop, 172 miles from London, is a very old town, with a caftle, a wall, and a ditch, was anciently a borough, and took its name from Ofwald, King of the Northumbrians, who was killed here in battle with Penda, the pagan King of the Mercians, and torn limb from limb. Its church was formerly a monastery, and was called Blancminster. In the years 1542 and 1567, this town suffered much by fire. It is governed by two bailiffs, burgeffes, &c. and once drove a great trade in Welch cottons and fiannels, which is now very much decayed; and here is fcarce a tolerable house for travellers. But befides a good grammarschool here, it is noted for an excellent charity-school for 40 boys, belides girls, which has the belt methods for exciting the emulation of the children in their learning; for 20 of the boys are fet to strive against 20 others for shoes, and the 20 who perform their talk best, have shoes first; then to of the boys are fet against 10 others for the like premium, and fo on, till they are all shod: so, in the girls school, a shift is put up for the best spinner, a head-drefs for the best sempstress, a pair of stockings for the best knits

ter, a bible for the best reader, and a copy-book for the best writer. On the course here used to be horseraces. Here is a market on Monday; and fairs March 15, May 13, Aug. 15; and Dec. 11, the last granted by Henry III. for four days.

Otelands, Surry, near Weybridge, was formerly a royal palace, wherein Henry, Duke of Glocester, 4th fon to King Charles I. was born; and had a deer-park, which, in the late civil wars, was, by the parliamentarians, laid open, and the house demolished. In 1673, there was a brick wall remaining, which encompassed to acres; but there were then small traces of the chief pile, besides the gardener's lodge, wherein was the filkworm-room raifed by K. James I.'s Queen; and it is now fo decayed, that it hardly bears the figure of a good farm-house. In the park there was a paddock, where Queen Elizabeth used to shoot with a cross-bow.

Otenby, Linc. N. W. of Castor. Otes-Hall, Effex, 3 miles from

Harlow.

OTFORD, Kent, by the Darent, at the bottom of a hill, a miles N. of Sevenoke. In 793, here was a battle between the two Saxon Kings, Offa of Mercia, and Alrick of Kent, who was therein killed by Offa; and another in 1016, wherein the Danish King Canute was routed by King Edmund Ironfide. faid Offa, to atone for the blood he had fhed in that battle, first gave this place to Christ-church, Canterbury, (as the deed fays) in pafsua porcorum, for the support of the Archbishop's bogs; and so it remained in the Archbishop's liberty, till exchanged with King Henry VIII, for other lands. There was a chantry founded at the Rye-house in this parish. Here is a fair Aug. 24. The church was once a chapel to Shoreham,

Otham, Kent, near the river Len, a miles S. E. from Maidston, had formerly a monastery.

Otherton, Staff. near Penkridge. Otley, Salop, near Elleimere. Orley, Suff. W. of Dallinghoe. Orley, York. W. Rid. under

a cliff called Chevin, on the S. fide of the river Wherfe, 200 miles from London, has a market on Tuefday; fairs Aug. 1, and Nov. 15, The adjacent parts are reckoned the most delightful in England.

Ctmore, Oxf. near Islip, is often

overflowed in the winter.

OTTER river rifes at the foot of a range of hills on the borders of Dorfetshire, and, after a course of about 8 miles, is joined by a confiderable fream at St. Mary's Ottery, 8 miles below which it falls into the fea, near Otterton.

Otterburn, Hampsh, S., of Win-

chefter.

Otterburn, Northumb. near Ellefdon, was the field of battle between the English and the Scots in 1388, wherein Henry Percy, called Hotfpur, was taken prisoner, and Douglas, the Scots general, was killed. On this battle was founded the delightful old ballad of Chevychace, the village being fituated by the river Rhead, on the S. fide of the Cheviot-Hills.

Otterbarn, Tork. W. Rid, near the river Are, S. E. of Settle.

Otterden, Kent, 3 miles N. E. from Lenham.

OFTERBY ST. MARY'S, Dewon, a large town on the river Otter, 5 miles from Honiton, on the lefthand fide of the road from thence to Exeter, is 160 miles from Londong Some fay the river had its name from the otters formerly found in it; yet others call the town and river Autre. Here is a market on Tuesday, and fairs on Tuefday fev'nnight before Eafter, on Whit-Tuefday, and Aug. 15-

Otter river, above Honiton.

Otterey-Up, Devon, to the S. of Otterford, is fo called, because u is the highest place where the spring of the Otter maketh show of a river,

OTTERFORD, Som. at the fource of the river Orter, S. E. of Wellington. Fair Nov. 17.

Otterbam, Cornw. among the hills,

S. E. of Bottreaux-Caftle.

Otterbam-Wharf, Kent, in the parish of Upchurch.

Otterhampton, Som. near Stoke-

gurfey.

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Otteringham, York. E. Rid. S. bailiwick of Holdernefs.

Offerington-North, York. N. Rid.

S, of Northallerton,

otterington-South, York. N. Rid.

Otter-Marsh-Land, York. E. Rid. by the Humber, S. of Otteringham.

Ottersey, Som. near South-Pe-

therton.

OTTERTON, Devon, near the influx of the river Ofter into the fea, on the S. W. fide of Sidmouth, with two fairs, on Wednesday in Easter-week, and the first Wednesday after Oct. to.

Ovenden, York. W. Rid. near

Halifax.

Over, Camb. E. of St. Ives, 11

miles from Cambridge.

over, Cheft. by the river Weever, at the B. end of Delamere-Forest, and the S. side of Vale-Royal, is remarkable for the privilege of a mayor, and the church, which is a quarter of a mile from the town.

Over, Gloc. near Glocester. Over, Gloc. S. W. of Chipping-

Sodbury.

Overacres, Northumb. near EM-

don, has a colliery.
Overbothilleston, Northumb.a ham-

let of Warkworth.

Overburrow, Lanc. a little S. of Kirkby-Lonfdale, by the conflux of the Lac and Lone, was formerly a great city, according to a tradition of the inhabitants, and its antiquity is evident, from its old monuments, inferiptions, chequered pavements, and Roman coins.

Overchury, Worc. near Tewkelbury. Overchurch, Cheft. near Hyle-

Lake.

Overcot, Northamp. N. W. of Daventry.

Over-Hall, Effex, a manor of

Morton.

Overball, Northumb. on the Irthing, near Thirlewall-Castle.

Overhill, Heref. near Hope. Over-Ifgar, Northumb. a manor

over-ligar, Northumb. a manor of Felton, in the barony of Mitford.
Overland, Kent, near Alb.

Overley, Salop, N. W. of Wem. Over Magna and Parva, Derby, S. W. of Derby, the less a chapel

to the greater.

Over/bridge, Gloc. near Glocester city, where was formerly a vineyard, and a large house moated round, built about 1351 by its abbot; but ruined in the late civil wars.

Overfley, Warw. in the parish of Arrow, not far from Coughton,

had a chapel.

Overstrand, Norf. near Cromer. Overswell, Gloc. near Stow on the Would,

Overton, Cheft. N. of Malpas. Overton, Cheft. between Upton

and Macclesfield-Foreft.

OVERTON, Flints, in N. Wales, 8 miles 8. of Wrenham, with four fairs, on Monday before Holy Thursday, June 21, Aug. 29, and Oct. 18.

by S. of Basingstoke, with three fairs, on May 4, July 18, and Oct. 22.

Overton, Lanc. at the mouth of the Lune, S. W. of Lancaster.

Overton, Northamp. N. E. of

Northampton.

Overton, Northamp. between-

Overton, Oxf. S. of Chalgrave. Overton, Salop, near Billingsley and Aston-Botterells.

Overton, Staff. on the borders of Cheshire, towards Congleton.

Overton, Wilts, near East and West Kennet.

Overton, Wilts, S. of Swindon. Overton, Wilts, near Everley-Warren.

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Overton, Worc. S. W. of Eve-

Overton, York. N. Rid, near Stockton-Moor.

Overton-Longvile, Hunt. a little below the river Nen, near Peterborough.

Overton-Sanfye, Leic. E. of Alhby

de la Zouch.

Overton-Watervile, or Cherry-Orton, Hunt. near Overton-Longvile.

Oving, Bucks, N. of Aylesbury. Oringdean, Suff. E. of Bright-

helmstone.

OVINGHAM, Northumb. 10 miles W. of Newcastle, with two fairs, on April 26, and October 26.

Ovington, Effex, E. of Steeple-

Bumpsted.

Ovington, Hampfu. near Alres-

Ovington, Norf. N. of Watton.
Ovington, Northumb. between
Corbridge and Ovingham.

Ovington, York. N. Rid. near the Tees, E. of Barnard's-Castle.

Oulcote, Notting. near Blithe. Oulcote, York. W. Rid, N. E. of Settle.

Ould, Northamp, N. E. of North-

ampton,

Ouldbarrow, Warw. near Henley in Arden, but in the limits of Worcestershire.

Oulefton, Cheft. N. W. of Sand-

bach.

Oulnal, Warw. near Ouldbarrow.
Oulney, Bucks, 39 miles from
London, is on the W. fide of the
Oufe, noted for the manufacture of
bone-lace, and has a market on
Monday, and fairs on EasterMonday and June 29. The church
here has a beautiful spire steeple, the
only one in the county.

Ou!pen, Gloc. a chapel of ease

to Bagpath.

Oulston-Hall, York. N. Rid. near Easingwold.

Oulton, Norf. N. W. of Alesham. Oulton, Staff. N. of Stone, Oulton, Suff. 2 miles from Leftoff. Oumby, Linc. near the river Auker, where, in the fields, by the road between Hull and Stamford, Roman coins have been ploughed up, both of brass and silver.

OUNDLE, Northamp. 96 miles from London, is a pretty, little, uniform town, with a neat church, a free-school, and an alms-house, both founded by a native, Sir William Laxton, Lord Mayor of Lordon, and supported by the grocers company in London; and two good stone bridges over the river Nen, which almost furrounds it, the one in the road to Thrapston, the other to Yaxley. That called the North-Bridge is taken notice of by travellers, for the number of its arches, and the causey leading to it. Here is a charity-school for 30 boys, and another for 12 girls; another almshouse built by Nicholas Latham, and a well that fometimes makes a drumming noise, which the vulgar think prefages a war, or other calamity. The market here is Saturday; the fairs on Feb. 25, Whit-Monday, and Aug. 21.

oun/herry-Topping, York, N.Rid. a steep, high, verdant mountain, not far from Gifborough, in Cleveland, which has a most delightful prospect, and is regarded by the sailors as a fea-mark. From a rock near the top of it there issues a spring, commended for sore eyes.

Ounston, Derby, near Dronfield, Ounwell, Devon, near the mouth of the Arm, W. of Kingsbridge.

Ouram, York, E. Rid. N. of

Hornfey.

Oure, Kent, near Feversham.
Oure, Som. W. of Porlock.
Oure, Suff. N. of Hastings.
Ouremouth, Suff. by Thorneyisle.

Ousburn, Great and Little, York. W. Rid. S. E. of Boroughbridge.

Ou/by, Comb. near Kirk-Ofwald. Ouse, GREATER, rifes in Northamptonthire, and, running through the counties of Buckingham, Bedford, and Cambridge, he

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and dividing this last county from Norfolk, falls into a part of the German fea called the Washes, at Lynn-Regis; is navigable to fome distance above Downham, where there is a good harbour for barges, ney. and by this river a considerable trade is carried on to Lynn-Regis, and other towns. It rifes near St. Ives. Brackley, from the fpring called Oufewell, in the hundred of Sutton, but runs at some distance till it comes nearStony-Stratford, where it passes near the hundred of Cleley, and, a little lower, receives the river Tove, which, having watered Towcester, runs, after a winding course of many miles, into the Oufe near Cofgrove.

OUSE, SMALLER, rifes in Suffolk, and, feparating that county from Norfolk on the fouth-west, discharges itself into the Greater Oufe near Downham. Another of the same name rises in the westnorth-west side of Yorkshire, and, chiefly running to the fouth-east, at length falls into the Humber.

Oufgress, Northumb. S. of Alnwic. Oufley-Bridge, Staff, over the Sow, E. of Cank-Wood.

Ouftern, Warw, near Merevale-Abbey.

Ouston, York. N. Rid. N. of Eafingwold.

Outton-Ferry, Linc, on the Trent,

to the Isle of Axholm. Ontchester, Northumb, near Bamburgh.

Outerby, Cumb. W. of Carlifle. Outseates, Derby, in the High

Outwell, Camb. S. E. of Wisbich, is in Norwich diocefe.

Outwood-Common, York. W. Rid. N. of Wakefield.

CWER-MAYNE, Dorfet, with one fair on Oct. 10.

Owersby, Linc. N. W. of Market-Raifin, has a charity-school.

Owers-Rocks, Ifle of Wight, E.

Owghton-Head, Hertf. the fource of that river, near Hitching.

Owlecotes, Derby, in Scarfdale. Owlerton, York. W. Rid. near Sheffield.

Owley, Hertf. near Buntingford. Owly, Kent, in the Isle of Ox-

Owmby, Linc. N. W. of Castor. Owre, Camb. on the Oufe, E. of

Owre, Dorset, near Purbeck. Owre, Hampsh. near Calshot-Caltle.

Owre, Salop, N. E. of Atherley. Owre-Chapel, Berks, S, of East-Ilfley.

Owre-Moigne, Dorfet, N. E. of

Weymouth.

Owrelby, Linc. between Normanby and the river Ankam.

Owrum, North and South, York. W. Rid. in the parish of Halifax. Owiden, Suff. near Dalham, has

a charity-school. Owsebury, Hampsb. between Win-

chester and Bishop's-Waltham. Owston, Durb. by the Were, to the N. of Chester in the Street.

Owiton, Durh, near Seaton. Owston, Northumb, to the S. of Stannerton, near coal and lead mines.

Owfrwick, York, E. Rid. in Holdernefs.

Owterfide, Camb. in the parish of Aspatrick.

Owthorn and Witherinfey, York. E. Rid. in the S. bailiwick of Hornfey. are called fifter-kirks, because burkt by two lifters.

Owthorp, Notting. between Cotgrave and Hickling,

Owton, Cumb. N. of Wigton, Owving, Suff. near Chichester.

Oxborough, Norf. to the S. E. of Downham, on the river Oufe, has a fair on March 25. Here has been a military folle, where, on planting an orchard at the foot of the hill, the bones of men, and old pieces of armour, were dug up in abundance.

Oxbrand, Norf. near Cromer. Oxcliff, Lanc. on the W. side of Lune, S. W. of Lancaster.

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Oxtomb, Linc. N. E. of Horn-

Oxcroft, Derby, near Bolfover.
Oxcnborn, Hampsh. near EastMean.

Oxenborn, Hampsh. near West-

Oxenden, Gloc. E. of Tewkef-bury.

Oxenden, Northamp. S. of Harborough, has an echo in the steeple of the church that repeats thirteen fyllables.

Oxonfield, Lanc. near Hawkshead

and Winander-Meer.

Oxenford, Surry, on the river Wey, S. W. of Godalming. In Bonfield nunnery there is a fpring, whose water was good for fore eyes and ulcers; and about it hart'stongue grows in great plenty. Near it was dug up, in the last century, a quantity of old English coins and gold rings.

Oxemball, Durh. a hamlet of Darlington, on the W. side of the river Ikern, which abounds with pikes, is noted for three deep wells, called Hell-kettles, that are brimfull of water, which curdles milk,

and will not bear foap.

Oxenhall, Gloc. near Newent,

has a charity-school.

Oxenheath, Kent, between Maidfton and Tunbridge.

Oxenbolm, Westmor. 1 mile from

Kendal.

Oxey, Hertf. on the S. fide of Watford.

*Oxford, Oxon. 55 miles from London, at the conflux of the Charwell and His, a little above the influx of the His into Tame, stands in a sweet air, a plentiful country, and a fine plain. In the time of the ancient Britons, a colony of students came hither from Creeklade, in Wilts; but it suffered the common ruin of towns in the time of the Saxons, and was only famous for a monastery built here by St. Frideswide; to which, in the reign of Ethelred, several Danes under sentence of death fled for re-

fuge, and were burnt, together with the house, by the enraged Saxons: but the penitent King rebuilt it; and in the 9th century, King Al. fred restored the nruses hither, and built 3 colleges for grammar learn. ing, philosophy, and divinity; the studies of which were much inter. rupted, in the space of a few years, first by the destruction of this city by the Danes in the reign of King Ethelred, and then by the banish. ment of the scholars by King Ha. However, it appears to have been a place of study, at the time of the Norman invalion. William the Conqueror, suspecting the Oxonians fidelity, built a castle on the west side of the city, of which there still remains a square high tower, and a lofty mount, and he is supposed alfo to have furrounded the city with new walls. In that callle, the Empress Maud was belieged by King Stephen, who took it, after the had escaped by night. In the reign of King John, the magistrates of the town having, without trial, hanged up three innocent priefts, or scholars, for a murder committed by another, the rest retired in great numbers to Reading, Salifbury, Maidston, Cambridge, &c. by which the town was fo impoverished, that it fent deputies to the pope's legate at Westminster, who begged pardon on their knees for their fault, and fubmitted to Upon this the public penance. scholars, after five years absence, returned hither, and obtained new privileges; but in the reign of King Henry III. when it first had the name of an university, and that the fludents here were thirty thoufand, they were excommunicated by the pope, for fome rudeness to his legate. In the reign of Edward HII. the feholars divided into the factions of northern and fouthern men, and an open rupture enfued; upon which the former retired to Stamford, and began to fet up schools there: but, in a few years,

Il feuds fubfiding, they returned hither, and statutes were enacted to pronibit professors of learning at Stamford, to the prejudice of Oxford. Four cells of friars were Ifo erected about this time in the aburbs, wherein flourished many considerable scholars. In fine, this miverfity is fo ancient, that, as Paris university was called the first, his was termed the fecond school of the church, and it is now one of he most noble universities in Euope, for its plentiful endowments, and convenient manhons and regulations, for the education and ecomplishment of the students. It has 20 colleges, endowed with fellowships, scholarships, &c. and most of them enriched with libraries, and other donations, and dorned with fine chapels, gardens, groves, cloisters, quadrangles, pizzas, statues, fountains, &c. And here are 5 halls, where most of the entlemen live upon their own exrences. Those maintained by the revenues of the colleges are about 1000, and the students who live at heir own charge about 2000. Here are 4 terms in the year for public exercises. The magistrates of the university are, 1. The chancellor, ufually a nobleman, chosen by the Audents for life. 2. A high-steward, named by the chancellor, and pproved by the university, who is elfo for life, and to affift the chanrellor, &c. 3. A vice-chancellor, one always in orders, and the head of a college, who exercises the chancellor's power, keeps the offiers and students to their duty, and thuses 4 pro-vice-chancellors, out of the heads of colleges, to officiate n his absence. 4. Two proctors, who are masters of arts, chosen early out of the feveral colleges in urn, to keep the peace, punish iforders, overfee weights and meaures, order scholastic exercites, and he admission to degrees. 5. A public orator, who writes letters by order of convocation, and ha-VOL. II.

rangues princes, and other great, men, who visit the university. 6. A keeper of its archives. 7. A regitter, who records all transactions of the convocation, &c. 8. Three equire-beadles, with gilt filver maces, and three yeomanbeadles, with plain ones, who attend the vice-chancellor in public, execute his orders for apprehending delinquents, publish the courts of convocation, and conduct the preachers to church, and lecturers to school. 9. A verger, who, on folemn occasions, walks with the beadles before the vice-chancellor, and carries a filver rod. As for the city, which is faid to have been built above 1000 years before our Saviour's birth, it had the fame laws and customs granted it, by ancient charters, as London, and liberty of being toll-free all over England. Its chief trade is fending malt by the barges to London. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancafter, Westmorland, Chester, Staf-ford, Warwick, Leicester, Worcester, &c. The corporation confifts of a mayor, high steward, recorder, 4 aldermen, 8 affistants, 2 bailiffs, a town clerk, 2 chamberlains, all that have ferved the office of bailiff and chamberlain, and 24 common councilmen. The mayor for the time being officiates at a. coronation in the buttery, and has for his fee a large gilt bowl and cover. It was made a bishop's fee by King Henry VIII. and has 13 elegant parish-churches, besides the cathedral, which has a dean, 8 canons, 8 chaplains, 8 singing-men, 8 choristers, a teacher of music for them, and an organist. The great bell, called Tom, which was formerly in its steeple, hangs now in

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a stately tower in the front of Christchurch-college gate. It weighs near 17,000 lb. it being above 7 feet in diameter, and near 6 feet high. It is tolled every night 101 strokes, the number of students in the college, to give notice for shutting up all the gates of the colleges and halls. These make about two thirds of the city, which is subject to the chancellor, or vice-chancellor of the university, in all affairs of moment, even relating to the town. And the latter yearly administers an oath to the mayor, &c. and the sheriffs of the county, to maintain the privileges of the university. Also, on the 10th of February, the mayor and 62 of the chief citizens solemnly pay each rd. at St. Mary's church, in lieu of a great fine laid upon them in the reign of Edward III, when 62 of the students were dered by the citizens. This city, which has often been the feat of our kings and parliaments, in one of which, held here by reason of the plague at London, in 1665, the votes were first printed. The public buildings here of most note, befides the colleges, are, 1. The schools, wherein exercises are performed for the several degrees, the public lectures read, &c. It was chiefly raised at the expence of Sir Thomas Bodley, whose statue is erected in it, and who furnished a library here, which Mr. Camden calls the university's public arfenal of wisdom, and is famous throughout Europe for its prodigious num-2. The theatre, ber of books. more magnificent than any thing of the kind in the world, built by Sheldon, Archbishop of Canterbury, and erected by Sir Christopher Wren, at the expence of 15,000l. 3. The museum, a neat building, the lower part a chymical elaboratory, and the upper a repolitory of rarities and Roman antiquities, chiefly collected by Elias Ashmole, and his father-in-law, Sir William Dugdale. 4. The Clarendon print-

ing-house, the top of which is adorned with the 9 muses, Homer, Virgil, and Thucydides. It is a firm strong building, 115 feet in length, besides the spacious porticos in the north and fouth fronts, supported by detached columns of the Doric order. Here are printed bibles, common prayer-books, &c, there being particular rooms for a letter-founder, with rolling-press. for printing the Oxford almanacks, It was first founded in 1711, and built partly with the money accruing to the university from the profits of the copy of Lord Clarendon's history. 5. The physic-garden, of above 5 acres, walled round, with fine gates, one of which cost 600l. The markets are Wednesday and Saturday; fairs May 3, Sept. 1, and Thursday before Michaelmas. The city and the university fend each two members to par iament. In that called Port-Meadow, near this city, are frequent horfe-races. In this city there are 5 or 6 charity-schools, in which are taught, cloathed, &c. near 300 children. One for 54 boys was founded by the university, another for 30 boys and girls by the city. Without the town there are many ruins of the fortifications erected in the late civil wars. It has lately been embellished with noble market-place, and a magnificent bridge.

* OXFORDSHIRE is bounded on the north by Warwickshire and Northamptonshire, between which counties it runs for a few miles due north, in the form of a wedge; on the east by Buckinghamshire; on the fouth by Berkshire; and on the west by Glocestershire. It extends 41 miles in length, 26 in breadth, This and 138 in circumference. county fends 9 members to parliament, namely, two knights for the shire, two representatives of the university, two for the city of Oxford, two burgeffes for Woodstock, and one for Banbury. It is divided into 14 hundreds, and contains 61 vicarages, 280 parishes, 12 market

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towns, 451 villages, 19,000 houses, and 114,000 inhabitants. The air of this county is equal in goodness to any of the other; for the foil being naturally dry, and at the fame time plentifully watered with limpid streams, the air is naturally fweet and wholfome. The foil in general is very fruitful, both in corn and grafs; but there is a great variety in it, and confequently feveral degrees of fertility. hufbandmen know well how to diftinguish, and manage accordingly, both as to the tillage and the different kinds of grain fown here, there being no less than five forts of wheat adapted to as many kinds The meadows are covered of foil. with rich grafs, and are extremely profitable to the farmer. The chief commodities are corn, malt, cattle, fruit, free-stone, and several forts of earth useful in medicine, dying, and scouring. The principal rivers are, the Thames, Charwel, Windrush, and Evenload, which afford slenty of fish, and are remarkably good. slo to a ninell

Oxgate, Midd. a prehend of St. Paul's, in Wilfdon parifta and the

Oxbill, Warw. on the N. fide of Brailes ..

Oxley, Staff. N. of Wolverhampton.

Oxned, Norf. to the S. E. of Alestam. Here is an alms-house for 6 poor men.

Oxiey, Northamp. near Peterborough.

Oxney Island, Kent, furrounded by the river Rother, over-against Appledore.

Oxnop, York. W. Rid. S. W. of

Keighley.

Oxspring, York. W. Rid. S. W. of Barnelley.

Oxfted, Surry, in the parish of Stoke-Dabernon.

Oxton, Chefb. between Upton and the river Mersey.

Oxton, Devon, in Kenton parish, near Exmouth.

Oxton, York. E. Rid. near Tad- on the Tweed, W. of Berwick. caster.

Oxton, York. E. Rid. N. of Kilham, by the river that runs to Bridlington.

Oxwell, Camb. between Bigglef-

wade and Cambridge,

Oxwich, Norf. near Rainham-

DACKINGTON, Leic. within a mile of Alhby de la Zouch, is a most delightful retired town.

Packington, Staff. on the N. W.

fide of Tamworth.

Pack ngton-Magna, Warw. 3 miles

S. of Coleshill.

Packington-Parva, Warw, near the former. Here was once a her-

Pack's-Hill, Suff. near Horsted-

Packwood, Warw. near Lapworth.

Padbury, Bucks, on the S. E. fide of Buckingham, stands on a river that runs in o the Onfe, which has a county-bridge erected over it, in purfuance of an act of parliament in 1742.

Paddington, Midd. on the N. fide

of Hide-park.

Paddingwick, M. dd. between Ham merimith and the road to Acton.

PADDINHAM, Lence S. E. of Clithero, has fairs on May 8, and Sept. 26.

Padfield, Derby, in the High Peak.

Padle [worth, Kent, near- Snodland, by the Medway, and 3 miles N. of West-Malling.

Padlefworth, Kent, 3 miles S. E. from Elham. Its church is

reckoned only as a chapel.

Padley, Derby, in the High Peak, near Scarfdale.

Padmore-Chace, Staff. E. of Bloreheath.

Padongre, Warw. originally a member of Studley.

Padfide, York. W. Rid. S. of

Patley bridge. Pudston, or Paxton, Northumb.

PADS TOW, Cornw. 232 miles from London, is a corporation at the mouth of the river Alan, or Camel, in the Bristol channel, convenient for trade with Ireland; but the harbour, though the best in the north part of the county, being capable of many large thips, is of difficult and dangerous access without a skilful pilot, being rocky on the east side, and barred with the fea-fand on the west. The chief business on this coast, besides the trade in flate-tiles, is the fishing of herrings, which come up the chan-The market is on nel in October. Saturday. From hence to St. Ives is a very fruitful and pleafant country, with hills producing tin, copper, and lead, which are all carried to the fea-shore. Fairs April 18, and Sept. 21.

Padstow, Deven, between Hather-

ley and the Merlands.

Padworth, Berks, near Aldermarfton.

Padyngen, Surry, in Abinger parish.

Pagen, Ifle of Wight, in the Balt Medina.

Pagefireet, Midd. E. of Edg-

Pagham, Suff. S. W. of Arundel, mear Selfey.

Paglefram, Effex, on the E. lide of the Stambridge, is separated by a creek from Wallesea, or Walfleet-Mand, part of which is in its parish.

Pagmore, York. W. Rid. 1 mile

from Barnfley.

Pagrave Magna and Parva, Norf. in Sporle parish, near Swaff ham;

Pailington, Warw. on the north

fide of Harborough.

PAINPILL, Dorfet, with fairs on July 7, and Aug. 29.
Pains, Suff. between Cuckfield

and Dirchling.

PAIN'S CASTLE, Radnorfh. in S. Wales, with two fairs; on May 12, and Dec. 19.

Painsford, Devon, in the parish of Ashprington. Here was formerly a medicinal fpring, with a chapel dedicated to St. David, much fre quented.

Painshill, Surry, near Cobham, Painfley, Staff. N. W. of Leigh PAINSWICK, Gloc. 94 mile from London, finely fituated in the best air in the county. The paris is 12 miles in compass, and has brook running through it into the Stroud. Market on Tuefday, fir on Sept. 19, besides which it ha another on Whit-Tuesday. April 1 and 3, and the Tuesdays before St. James's and All-Saints days, at great markets for sheep. Here is charity-school, and a manufactory of broad cloth. At Sheepscomb, one of its hamlets, there is a gal-

Pakefield, Suff. near the fea, &

of Leostoff.

Pakenbam, Suff. 3 miles from St. Edmundsbury.

Palgrave, Suff. near Difs in

Norfolk.

Palling, Norf. on the coast, N. E. of Hickling.

Palmer's-Bay, Kent, near the North Foreland.

Palmer's - Green, Midd. new Southgate.

Patterton, Derby; S. of Bolfover, Paltons, Hampsh. N. E. of the New Forest.

Pamber, Hampsh. N. of Baling stoke.

Pamel-bridge, Suff. near Wischelfea,

Pamphil, Dorfet, near Winborn, Pampisford, Camb. near Wittles ford, 7 miles from Cambridge.

Pampocalia, York. W. Rid, S.W. of Wetherby.

Pan, Ifle of Wight, in the East Medina.

Panborough, Som. W. of Wells, Pancras, Midd. on the N. W. side of London, in the highway to Its church is one Kentish-town. of the prebends of St. Paul's, of which cathedral some call it the mother, it being thought to be as old as that church, even in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, when it

is represented as weather-beaten, and flanding alone, without any company, tho it had formerly many buildings about it. In its church-yard near Framlingham. lie many Roman Catholics.

Pancras-Wick, Devon, a member of Bradworthy, and on the fame

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Panfield, Effex, near Bocking and Braintree, had a priory.

Pangborn, Berks, by the Thames,

N. W. of Reading.

Pangaen, Suff. S. W. of Ditch-W. Rid. near

Pannal, York.

Knaresborough.

Pansanger, Hertf. 2 miles N.W. from Hertford.

Panston, Northum. S. of Lear-

PANT, a river in Essex, which falls into Blackwater, below Little Braxted.

Pantcage, Monm. N. of Ponti-

Pantley, Gloc. N. E. of Newent. Panton, Linc. an old village near Ancaster.

Panaford, Norf. between North-

wich and South Walsham.

Pap-Caftle, Cumb. Stood 2 miles from Cockermouth, on the other fide of the Darwent, whose Roman antiquity is proved by feveral mo numents; and a large green stone vessel found here, with little images upon it, is supposed to have been formerly a Danish font for dipping of infants, and has been fince used at Bridkirk, in the neighbourhood, for their fprinkling.

Papplewick, Nott. near Newsted,

in Sherwood-forest.

Papworth-Agnes, and Evered, Camb. Is miles on the W. side of Cambridge. The Ermin-street Roman way passes through the latter, from Holm to Huntingdon.

Papworth-Nether, Haut, between

Great Paxton and Hilton.

Paracomb, Deven, near Comb-

Parbold, Lanc. N. W. of Wigan.

Parcassick, Monm. N. of Chep-

Parham, Suff. on the river Ore,

Parham, Suff. near Amberley. Park, Hampsh. near Lindhurst, in the Forest.

Park, Iste of Wight, in the West

Medina.

Park, Staff. near Ofwestry.

Park, Westmor. S. of Crosby-Ravensworth.

Parkbury, Hertf. near Colney-

Street.

Park-Gate, Midd. W. of Mufwell-hill.

Park-Great, Leic. between Afhby de la Zouch and Stanton-Haroid.

Park-Hall, or Priory, Effex, near St. Ofyth.

Park-Hall, Effex, S. E. of Ep-

Park-Hall, Northumb, nearCastle-Bromwich, of which it was once a member.

Park-Hall, Salop, N. of Ofweltry. Park-Hall, Staff. S. E. of Buck-

nell.

Parkham, Devon, on the W. fide of Monkleigh.

Parkhead, Northumb. near Har-

bottle Castle.

Parkhill, Staff. N. W. of Uttoxeter.

Parkhouse, York. N. Rid. by Gifborough.

Park-House, Hampsh. E. of Le-

mington, Parklathes, Nott. in the lordship

of Kelham. Park-New, Linc. near Ormskirk. Park of the Hay, York. W: Rid. between Boroughbridge and Knarefborough.

Parkpill, Monm. by the Uik,

near Caerleon.

Park-Stone, Dorfet, near Poole. Park-Street, Hertf. on the Coln, S. of St. Alban's.

Parlies, Hampf. N. W. of Chrift. church.

Parlington, York. W. Rid. between Leeds and Tadcaster.

Parmefted, Kent, near Kingfton.

Parndon-Great, Effex, between Nettleswell and Roydon.

Parndon-Little, Effex, is in a delightful fituation, between the former and Nettleswell.

Parnham, Dorset, 5 miles N. of

Bridport.

Parr, Lanc. 3 miles from Prescot. PARRET or PEDRED river has its rife in the fouthern part of Somersetshire. Near Langport it is joined by the Ordred, augmented -by the Ivel; and, about four miles from this junction, it is joined by the Tone, or Thone, a pretty large river, rifing among the hills in the western parts of this county. About two miles below the junction of the Tone, the Parret receives another considerable stream ; and, thus augmented, it passes by the town of Bridgewater, and falls into the Bristol channel in Bridgewater-bay.

Parret-North, Som. near Crewkern and the fource of the Parret.

Parret-South, Dorfet, near Be-

Parrivale, Midd. between Great Ealing and Harrow.

Parrocks, Kent, in the parish of Gravesend.

Parrys, Effex, near North-Weald.
PARSHORE, Worc. feven miles
from Worcester, and 102 from
London, is a pretty old town on
the Avon, near its junction with
the river Bow, being a considerable
thoroughfare in the lower road from
Worcester to London. Its chief
manufacture is stockings. It contains about 300 houses, and 2 parish-churches, has markets on Tuesday and Saturday; fairs EasterTuesday, June 26, and Tuesday
before Nov. 1.

Parsley or Paslow-Hall, Esfex,

near Ongar.

Parson-Drove, Camb. near Wisbich, 37 miles from Cambridge.

Parson's-Green, Midd. by Ful-

Parfon's-Street, Midd near Hen-

Partington, Chesh. on the Merfey, N. W. of Altrincham.

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PARTNEY, Line. on the N. fide of Spilfby, has fairs on Aug 1 and 25, Sept. 18, and Oct. 18.

Parton, Cumb. a port near Morefby, on the N. fide of Whitehaven, lately improved by act of parliament, fo as to be capable of receiving small ships for carrying coals, &c. to Ireland.

Partridge-Green, Suff. in the pa-

rish of East Grinsted.

Parwick, Derby, in the parish of Ashborn.

Pashey, Suff. near Tischurst and border of Kent.

Passage, Cornew. by Helford-haven.

Paffage, Gloc. by Tewkesbury.
Paffelows, Essex, in Dagenham
parish.

Posselows, Essex, near High On-

gar.

Passemers, Essex, near Parndon, Passemens, or Passem, Northamp, on the Ouse, opposite to Stony-Stratford, is said to be the place where the Saxon King Edward put a garrison, to guard the passes over that river against the Danes from Northampton.

Paston, Norf. N. E. of North-

Walsham, near the sea.

Paston, Northamp, N. of Peterborough.

Patcham, Suff. E. of Arundel-Forest.

Patcham, Suff. W. of Lewes. Patching, Suff. E of Stening. Patenham, Bedf. near Odehill. Paterdale, Westmor. N. of Amble-

fide.

Pathlow, Warw. the name of a hundred in the Conqueror's time, but now on'y a liberty, containing feveral towns between Warwick and Aulcester.

Patley-Bridge, York. W. Rid, over

the Nid, by Netherdale.

Patmer-Hall, Hertf. on the N. fide of Bishops-Stortford.

Patney, Wilts, E. of the De-

Patow-Beacons, Hampsh. W. of the Candovers.

Patrick-Brumpton, York. N. Rid.

W. of Bedall.

Patrick/born, Kent, by the Stour, miles and a half S. E. from Can-

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PATRINGTON, York. E. Rid. in Holderness, the ancient Prætorium of Ptolomey, on a river that runs into the Humber, 192 miles from London, has a pleasant profpelt of the shore of the Humber, and the green fields on the borders of Lincolnthire. The inhabitants boast of its antiquity, and of the pristine excellency of its harbour. It has two fairs, March 28, and July 28. It is a corporate town, with a market on Saturday.

Patshall, Staff. 5 miles N. W. of

Wolverhampton.

Patfwick, Effex, N.W. of Cogge-

Pattefhal, Northamp. near Bugbrook.

Pattefley, Norf. near Oxwich. Pattingham, Staff. near Patshall, and more to the W. of Wolverhampton, where, in 1700, was found a large torques of fine gold, 2 feet long, 3 pounds 2 ounces weight, in shape of the bow of a kettle, and fo flexible, that it could be wrapped round the arm, and be easily extended again to its own form. These torqueses were worn by the ancient Britons, as well as the Romans.

Whit-Tuesday.

Paul, York, E. Rid, on the Hum-

ber, S. of Headon.

Paul-Church, Cornw. on a hill to the W. of Mountsbay, was burnt by the Spaniards in 1595.

Paulespury, Northamp, 4 miles

from Luffield.

Paulet, Som. on the E. fide of the Parret, near Fairfield. It is 4 miles from Bridgewater.

Paulholm, York. E. Rid. near

Paulton, Cornw. near St. Breage. of Exminster.

Paulton, Som. N. W. of Frome. Paunkin, Dorfet, near Bemifter, on the same river. 414

Paunston, Devon, is a barton in the parish of South Sidenham, tho' very distant from its church.

Paunton-Great, Linc, on the river Witham, S. of Grantham, where chequered pavements of the Romans are often dug up. It had formerly a bridge over the river. Its church, one of the finest old Aructures in this country, was built fome hundred years ago.

Paunton-Little, Line. N. of Great

Paunton, on the fame river.

Pawton, Cornw, near Lawhitton, has its bailiff.

Paxford, Gloc. near Camden. Paxton-Great, Hunt, E. of the Ouse, N. E. of St. Neot's.

Paxton-Little, Hunt. lies on the W. fide of the Oufe, near Hale-Weston.

Paynton, Devon, near Torbay.

Here is a charity-school.

Peak, Derby, severed by the Dove from Staffordshire, is a rocky, rough, mountainous, and barren tract, on the west side of the Darwent, but rich in lead, iron, coal, and veins of antimony, and in vales that abound with black cattle and sheep. Millstones and grindstones are also dug here; and sometimes a kind of white fluor is found in the mines, which is, in all respects, like crystal. The tops of its moun-tains seem to be as high above the PAVEREL, Effex, has a fair on clouds, as the clouds are above the common hills.

Peak, Hampsh. N. W. of East-

Peak-Dean, Suff. S. of Chitting-

Peak-Forest, Derby, in the High

Peak.

Peakirk, Northamp. between Paston and Market-Deeping. Between this and the river Welland are certain fens, occasioned by its inundation.

Peamont, Devon, in the parith

Pearching, Suff. N. of New Shoreham.

PEASMERSH. Suff. near Rye. Fair Thursday after Whitsun-week. Peathfoot, or Peg fworth, Northum. near Morpeth.

Peatling, Great and Little, Leic.

N. E. of Lutterworth.

Pebworth, Gloc. N. of Camden. Peckforton, Chefo. in the parish

of Bunbury.

Peckham, Kent, in Hadlow parish. PECKHAM, Sunry, in the parish of Camberwell, between that and the New-Crossat Deptford. FairAug.1. Peckbam-Eaft, or Great, Kent,

near West Malling.

Peckham West, or Little, Kent, 3 miles S. W. from West-Malling. A free-school was founded and endowed here in 1408, for the Knights-Templars; but it was afterwards taken from them, and given to those of St. John of Jerusalem.

Peckham-Rye, Surry, S. of Peck-

Peckleton, Leic. N. E. of Hinck-

Peckmanston, Kent, near Newchurch.

Pedmandow, Cornw. between the Land's-End and Whitfand-Bay.

Pedmersh, Effex, near Halsted. Pedmore, Worc. near Stourbridge. Pedum fack, Durb. near Hunsterworth.

Pedwardine, Heref. near Bromp-

ton-Brian.

Peel, Ifle of Man, formerly Helmtown, has a fort in a fmall island, and a garrison well supplied Here stands the anwith cannon. cient cathedral, the lord's house, with fome lodgings of the bishop's, and fome other remains of antiquity.

Peel-Heath, Midd. between Col-

lon-Green and Cowley.

Pegton, or Pigden, Northumb. N. W. of Morpeth.

Pchembury, Devo, N. W. of

Poldon, Effex, near Mersey-island. Pele, Lanc. N. of Wigan,

Pele, Lanc. W. of Warrington: Pelham-Arfa, or Brent, Pelham. Furneux, Pelham-Stockin, are three villages in Hertfordshire, on the borders of Effex, towards Claver. ing, which have each their church, The first is nearest to Clavering, between Pelham-Furneux and Cock. enhatch. Pelham-Furneux to the S.E. of Hormeads. Pelham-Stockin lies a little to the E. of the latter.

N. B. Thefe three villages were but one at the time of William the

Conqueror.

PELIN, Cornw. S. of Leftwithiel. Fair June 11.

Pell, Suff. on the coaft, by Bexill.

Pellamontain, Cornw. N. of Tre. rife.

Pelles, Cornw. near Padflow-Haven.

Peloe, Durh. near Chester le Street.

Pelshal, Staff. N. of Walfall. Pelston, Salop, N. of Newport. Petton, Durb. in the parish of Chester le Street.

Pemberton, Lanc. near Wigan. PEMBRIDGE, Heref. to the S. W. of Leominster, on the river Arrow, 148 miles from London, has a manufactory of woolen cloth, a market on Tuesday, and fairs on May 12, and Nov. 22.

Pembridge-Caftle, Heref. near

Skenfrith-Castle.

* PEMBROKE, Pembrokesh. the principal town in the county, is situated upon a creek of Milfordhaven, in the most pleasant part of all Wales, 256 miles from London. It is the county-town, and has two handsome bridges over two small rivers that run into a creek, which forms the west side of a promontory. It is well inhabited, and has many good houses, and three parish-churches. Here is also a sustom-house. Among the inhabitants are feveral merchants, who, favoured by the situation of the place, employ near 200 fail on their, own account, fo that, next to Caerm:

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marthen, it is the largest and richest town in South Wales, It has one long straight street, upon a narrow part of a rock, and the above-mentioned rivers feem to be two arms of Milford-haven, which ebbs and flows close to the town. It is governed by a mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses, and was anciently fortified with walls, and a magnificent castle. It is seated on a beautiful rock, at the west end of the town. In this rock, under the chapel, is a vault called Wogan, remarkable for a very fine echo: this is suppofed to have been a store-room for the garrison, there being a staircase leading into it from the castle. This structure being burnt a few years after it was erected, it was rebuilt. It is remarkable for being the birth-place of Henry VII. and for the brave defence made by the garrison for King Charles I. Market on Saturdays; fairs on May 14, Trinity-Monday, July 10, and Sept. 25. Sends one member to parliament.

* PEMBROKESMIRE is the S. W. extremity of Wales, derives its name from Pembroke, the countytown, and is bounded on the east by Caermarthenshire, on the northeast by Cardiganshire, and on all other fides by the Irish fea. It extends in length from north to fouth 26 miles, from east to west 20, and is about 93 in circumference. It is divided into 7 hundreds, in which are one city, 8 market-towns, 145 parishes, about 4300 houses, and 25,900 inhabitants. It lies in the province of Canterbury, and diocese of St. David's. The air of this county is esteemed very falubrious, and the foil is fertile, for here are but few mountains, and thefe, which are chiefly feated in the northeast part of the county, yield good pasture for cattle and sheep: towards the sea-coast, the land extends into rich meadows and corn-fields. The country abounds with horned cattle, sheep, goats, and wild-fowl of various kinds, fome of which are feldom feen in any other part of Bri-Thefe are migratory feabirds, that breed in the ifle of Ramsey, and the adjoining rocks, called the Bishop and his Clerks. Thither yearly refort, about the beginning of April, fuch flocks of birds, of feveral forts, as appear incredible to those who have not feen them. They come to these rocks in the night-time, and leave them also in the night; for, in the evening, the rocks shall be covered with them, and, the next morning, not a bird is to be feen. In the fame manner, not a fingle bird shall appear in the evening, and the next morning the rocks shall be covered with them. They also commonly make a vifit about Christmas, staying a week, or longer, and then take their leave till breeding-time. Among these birds are the eligue, razor-bill, puffin, and harry-bird. The cligug lays but one egg, which, as well as those of the putfin and razor-bill, is as big as a duck's, but longer, and fmaller at one end, She never leaves this egg till it is hatched, nor then till the young one is able to follow her, and the is all this time fed by the male. This and the razor-bill breed upon the bare rocks, without any fort of nest: The puffin and the harrybird breed in holes, and commonly in those of the rabbits; but sometimes they dig holes with their The harry-birds are never feen on land but when taken. All the four kinds cannot raise themselves to fly away when they are on land, and therefore they creep or waldle to the cliffs, and throwing themselves off, take wing. The eligng is the same bird which they call in Cornwall a kiddaw, and in Yorkshire a scout. The razor-bill is the merre of Cornwall. puffin is the artick duck of Clufius, and the harry-bird the shirewater of Sir Thomas Brown. This county is well supplied with fish of

all kinds; and, among the rocks, upon some part of this coast, particularly near St. David's, they gather, in the spring, a kind of alga, or fee-weed, called laver, of which they make a fort of food, called in Welch Lhavan, and in English Black Butter. Having washed it clean, they lay it to fweat between two flat stones, then shred it small, and knead it well, like dough for bread, and afterwards make it up into great balls or rolls, which fome eat raw, and others fry with oat-meal and butter. It is accounted excellent against all distempers of the liver and spleen; and some affirm, that they have been relieved by it in the sharpest fits of the stone. Great quantity of pit-coal is found here, and culm; but there does not appear to be any manufacture,

PEMBURY, Kent, has a fair on

Whitfun-Tuefday.

Pen, Som. on the N. E. fide of Wincaunton, where Keniwalth, one of the West-Saxon Kings, gave the Britons such an entire rout, that they were never able to make head after it against the Saxons, and where, many ages after this, Edmund Ironside gained a memorable victory over the Danes, who had before, viz. in 2001, defeated the Saxons in this place.

Penalth, Monm. on the Wye, S.

of Monmouth.

Pensher, Durh. near Houghton le Spring.

Pencle, Stoff. near Newcastle un-

Dercamb

Pencomb, Heref. S. W. of Bromyard. Pen-Court, Kent, near Holling-

bourn.
Pencoyd, Heref. W. of Rofs.

Pencoyd, Monm. E. of Caerleon.

Pencreck, Cornw. near Leskard, Penden, Cornw. by the N. coast,

near Morvath.

Pendene-Vow, Cornw. on the N. coast, by Morvath, has an unfathomable cave under the earth,

into which the fea flows at high. water. The cliffs between this and St. Ives glitter, as if they had flore of copper, of which there is abundance hereabouts within land.

PENDENNIS, Gornw. at the mouth of Falmouth-haven, is a peninfula of one mile and a half in compass, on which Henry VIII. erected a castle, opposite to that of St. Maw's, which he also built. It was fortified by Queen Elizabeth, and served then for the governor's house. It is one of the largest castles in the kingdom, and is built on a high rock. This is stronger by land than St. Maw's, being regularly fortified, and having good outworks.

Pendennock-Point, Cornw. N. of

the Lizard.

Pender, Cornw. near St. Burien.
PendeHill, Surry, in Blechingley
parish.

Pendle Forest and Hill, Lanc, near

Clithero.

Pendleton, Lanc. W. of Pendle-

Pendock, Worc. between the Malvern-Hills and Glocestershire.

kern and Melbury at his most

Pendragon Caftle, Westmor. close by the river Eden, to the S. of Kirkby-Steven;

Pendre, Cornw. near Blisand, and

N. E. of Bodmin.

Pendrestone, Cornw. near Blistand, or Bliston, to the N. E. of Bodmin, is a rock on the top of a hill, where was once a beacon, and a mighty stone, three yards and a half long, four feet broad, and two and a half thick; which, like that called Main-Amber, was so equally balanced, that the wind would stir it, or the least touch of the singer; yet the strength of many could not remove it.

Penfoot, Cornw. S. W. of Laun-

elton.

Penford, Staff. E. of Codfall.

Pengelly, Cornw. in the parish
of Breage.

Pengersick, Cornw. E. of Mounts-bay.

Pengwenyon-Point, Cornw. S.E. of Mountsbay, near Helston.

Penhale, Cornw. W. of St. Denis. Penhall, Cornw. 2 miles N. W. of Launceston.

Penhall, Cornw. S. E. of Pad-

flow-Haven.

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Penherret, Cornw. N. E. of Bod-

Penbill-Beacon, York. N.Rid. near

Midlam.

Penhow, Monm. S. of Strogle-Castle.

Penburst, Suff. W. of Battle.

PENIBOUT, Caermarthenst. S. Wales, with one fair, on Dec. 5.
PENIBURT, Radnorst. S. Wales,

with one fair, on Oct. 29.

PENISTREET, Merionethfb. in Trawsfinwydd, N. Wales, with two fairs, on Aug. 17, and Sept. 21.

PENK, a river in Staffordshire, which runs into the Saw, below Stafford.

Penkenel, Cornw. S. E. of Truro. Penketh, Lanc, S. W. of War-

rington.

PENKRIDGE, Staff. has a stonebridge over the Penk, 126 miles from London. Here was once a monastery. The market is Tuefday: fairs on Sept. 2, and one of the greatest horse-fairs in the world, on Oct. 10.

Penland, Heref. S. of Kington. Penlene, Cornw. N. E. of Bottreaux-Castle.

Penlet-Point, Cornw. W. of Ply-mouth-Harbour.

Penley, or Pentley, Hertf. N. W. of Berkhamsted, near Tring.

Penley, Wilts, by Westbury.
PENMACHNO, Caernar vonshire,
S. Wales, with two fairs, on Aug.

23, and Sept, 21.

PENMAN-MAWR, a mountain in Caernaryonshire, which hangs perpendicularly over the sea, at so vast a height, that sew spectators would be able to look down the dreadful steep. On the side next the sea is a road cut out of the side

of the rock, about fix or feven feet wide, which winds up a steep afcent, and used to be defended on one fide only by a flight wall, in some parts about a yard high, and in others by only a bank, that fearce role a foot above the road. The fea was feen dashing its waves forty fathoms below, with the mountain rifing as much above the traveller's head. This dangerous road was a few years ago fecured by a wall breaft-high, to the building of which the city of Dublin largely contributed, it being in the high road to Holyhead.

PENMORSA, Caernarvonsh. N. Wales, with three fairs, on Aug. 20, Sept. 25, and Nov. 12.

Penn, Bucks, 2 miles from High

Wiccomb.

Penn, Nether and Over, Staff.

Pennant, Cornw. in the parish of

St. Clere.

Pennard, East and West, Som.

Pennigent-Hill, York. W. Rid. N.

E. of Settle.

Pennington, Hampsh, near Ring-wood.

Pennington, Lanc. near Ulverston.
PENNISTON, York. W. Rid.
N. of Middop. Fairs, Thursday before Feb. 28, last Thursday in
March, Thursday before old Mayday, and Thursday after old Michaelmas-day.

Pennywell, Hertf. near Watford

and Brockley-Hill.

Pen-Park-Hole, Gloc. 3 miles from Briftol and the Severn.

Penpoll, Cornw. E. of Bodmin. Penpont, Cornw. S. E. of Padftow-Haven.

Penpurgh, Northumb. by Whit-

field and the filver-mills.

PENRISE, or PENRYSE, Glamorgansh. situated near the sea-coast, 187 miles from London. This town has a good harbour for ships, and formerly here was a castle; a considerable part of the ruins are still remaining. Market on Thurs-

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days; fairs May 17, July 17, Sept.

17, and Dec. 1.

PENRITH, Cumb. 282 miles from London, near the river Peterel, and the conflux of the Eimot and Loder, is a large well-built town, reckoned the second in the county for trade and wealth; being noted for tanners, and having a good market for corn, &c. on Tuesday, and a great cartle-market every other Tuesday from Whitfunday to Aug. 1, and a fair on Whit-Tuesday. It had once a royal castle, which was repaired in the reign of Henry VI. but is now in ruins. In its church-yard are two pillars, about five yards from one another, faid to have been fet up in memory of Sir Owen Cæfarius, a famous warrior of these parts, buried here, who killed fo many wild bears, which much infested this county, that the figures of bears, cut out in stone, on each fide of his grave, were fet there, in remembrance of the execution he made among those beasts; and it is faid his body extended from one pillar to the other. In the market-place there is a town-house of wood, beautified with bears climbing up a ragged staff. There is a memorandum on the N. fide of the vestry without, that, in 1598, 2266 persons died here of the plague. Here is a charity-school for 20 boys, and another for 30 girls, maintained by 55l. a year, by the facramentmoney, and parish-stock. In 1715 the Scots highland rebels entered this town, and quartered here one night, in their way to Preston, without doing much harm; but in the last rebellion, in 1745, they were very rapacious here, and cruel. Its handsome spacious church has been lately rebuilt, and the roof supported by pillars, whose shafts are of one entire reddiff frome, dug out of a neighbouring quarry.

Penrodock, Cumb. in the parish of

Greystock.

Penrofe, Cornw. near Helston.

Penrofe, Cornav. at the Land's. End.

Penrose, Heref. by the Garran, N. of Pembridge.

Penrofe, Monm. by Caerleon. Penrofe, Monm. N. of Ragland. Castle.

* PENRYN, Cornw. 261 miles from London, stands on a hill, at the entrance of Falmouth-Haven, by Pendennis-Castle, and has so many gardens and orchards, that it resembles a town in a wood. It is well watered with rivulets, and has an arm of the fea on each fide of it, with a good custom-house and quay, and other neat buildings. It drives a considerable trade in drying and vending pilchards, and in the Newfoundland fishery; fo that here are many merchants. It was anciently governed by a por-treeve; but King James I. made it a corporation, confifting of a mayor, 11 aldermen, 12 commoncouncilmen, with a recorder, steward, &c. an office of record every three weeks, with a prison, and power to try felons in their jurifdiction. And he granted, that the mayor and two aldermen should be justices of the peace, and that they should have a guildhall. Here was once a monastery, which was a cell to Kirton; and here are still to be feen a tower, and part of the garden-walls, the ruins of a collegiate church. Markets are Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday; fairs May 1, July 7, and Dec. 21. It has no church nor chapel, but belongs to the parish of Gluvias, a quarter of a mile off. It has fent members to parliament ever fince the first year of Queen Mary; and King James II. in pursuance of his view to enflave the nation, by putting all corporations under the influence of the crown, granted it a new charter, whereby their election was vested in the magistracy only; but the defign being too bare-faced, it was never made use of; all the inhabitants that pay feot and lot, who

are not much above 100, being the electors. Mr. Rymer gives this very remarkable account, how Penryn was once faved by a company of strolling players, viz. That, towards the latter end of the fixteenth century, the Spaniards were landing to burn the town, just as the players were fetting Sampson upon the Philistines, which performance was accompanied with fuch drumming and shouting, that the Spaniards thought fome ambush was laid for them, and fcampered back to their thips. Queen Elizabeth founded a free-school here.

PENSANCE, Cornw. at the bottom of Mountibay, 10 miles from the Land's-End, 289 miles from London, was burnt in 1595 by the Spaniards, who, with four galleys, furprised this part of the coast, and fet feveral villages and farms on fire; but it was soon rebuilt, made one of the coinage towns, and has now a considerable trade. It lies in the parish of Madern, noted for its restorative spring, effectual in the cure of lameness, as well as the cholic, &c. It is well built and populous, and has many ships belonging to it. Here is a good market on Thursday, and fairs on Trinity-Thursday and Holy-Thursday. This part of the shore abounds fo with lead, tin, and copper ore, that the veins thereof appear on the utmost extent of land, at low-water mark.

Penfand, Cornw. S. of Stratton,

on the fame river.

Penset-Chace, Staff. S. W. of Wolverhampton, has a salt spring.

PENSFORD, Som. 118 miles from London. Here is a manufactory of woolen cloth, and a market on Tuesday; fairs on May 6 and Nov. 8.

Pen's - Green, Surry, between

Peckham and Beckenham.

Pen's-Place, Hertf. on Aldenham-Common.

Pensheret, Cornw. N. E. of Bod-

VOL. II.

PENSHERST, OF PENCHES-TER, Kent, by the Medway, 3 miles S. W. of Tunbridge. Fair July 1.

Pencherst-Halymote, alias Otford-

Wild, Kent, near Pencherst.

Pensignance, Cornw. near Red-

. Pensthorp, Norf. near Faken-

Penterry-Chapel, Monm. N. W.

of Chepitow.

PENTHRANT-Mon, Anglesea, 5 miles W. of Beamaris, has fairs May 5, Friday after Trinity, Aug. 16, Oct. 3, and Nov. 12.

Pentire Fort, Hill, and Point, Cornw. near the entrance of Pad-

stow-Haven.

Pentire, East and West, Cornw. on the Bristol channel, near Cran-tock, S. E. of Penhale.

Pentlow, Effex, on the Stour, between Long-Melford and Clare.

Pentner, Norf. on the river Lyn, between Seche and Castleacre.

Penton-Grafton, Hampio. near Weyhill.

Penton-Mewsey, Hamps. near Andover.

Pentregayer, Salop, W. of Of-westry.

Pentrepent, Salop, N. of Of-

Pentridge, Derby, S. W. of Alfreton.

Pentridge, Dorfet, by Cranborn-Chace.

PENTRY, Caermarth. S. Wales, has fairs May 12 and Oct. 10.

Pentvan, Cornw. W. of Trewardrith-Bay.

Pentwynbarth-Hill, Monm. W. of Caerleon.

Penvose, Cornw. S. R. of Padflow-Haven.

Penwarn, Carnw. in Menagely parish, W. of Trewardrith-Bay.

Penwarren, Cornw. near H. lford-Haven.

Penwortham, Lanc. on the Ribble, near Preston, had anciently a castle and a monastery.

Penyard-Caftle, Heref. near Rois.

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Pen-y-clawth, Monm. E. of Ragland-Caftle.

Peover-Nether, Cheft. on the Pever, N. E. of Northwich.

Peover-Upper, Cheft. on the N. fide of the Pever, E. of Northwich, has a parochial chapel in the parish of Rushton.

Pepenbury, or Pembury, Kent, 3 miles S. E. from Tunbridge.

Pephall, Cheft. W. of Maccles-

Peping fraw, Kent, in the parish of Off ham.

Peplew, Salop, S. of Hodnet. Pepperharrow, Surry, on the W. fide of Godalmin.

Pepperbill, Selop, near Pathall in Staffordshire.

Peppering, Suff. S. E. of Arundel, on the same river.

Pepperness, Kent, the S. point of Sandwich-Haven.

Pepperflock, Bedf. near Luton-

Pepplestam, Suff. near Haftings. Peramar wothal, Gornw. N. of Penryn.

Peramutino, Cornw. E. of Mounts-

bay. Peran in the Sunds, Cornw. on the British Channel, N. E. of St. Agnes, has been almost drowned with the fea-fands forced into it by the N. W. wind, fo that the inhabitants have been once obliged to remove their church.

Pere, St. Monm. S. of Chepflow.

Perivale, Midd. is the modern name given to a finall village, formerly called Little Greenford, vul-30 Ganford, on the N. fide of Great Ealing and Castlebare-Hill : but is more properly that rich vale of excellent corn that extends from Helton to Harrow on the Hill and Pinner, including Northold, Southold, Norcote, Greenford, Hayes,

Perlethorp, Notting, in the pa- don. rish of Edenstow.

Permondley, Northumb. N. E. of and Brent-Marsh. Kirkhaugh.

Perofe, Cornw. S. W. of Camel

Perry, Hunt. in the parish of Great-Stoughton.

Perry-Bar, Staff. N. of Birming. ham.

Perry-Bridge, Som. on a river & of Wrinton.

Perry-Court, Kent, near Cliff. Perry-Court, Kent, near Preston. Perry-Court, Kent, near Wye. Perry-Hall, Staff. near Perry-Bar.

Perry-Hill, Surry, N. W. of Guildford.

Perry-Street, Kent, near Siden.

Perry-Wood, Staff. near Birming. ham.

Perse-Bridge, Durham, on the Tees, W. of Darlington, where priefts were formerly stationed, to officiate for the devotion of travellers, as well as of the neighbours, in a chapel, the runs of which remain, near to the bridge. This would tempt one to think the original name of this place was Priel's Bridge, especially if it be true, as tradition fays, that the old bridge, which was of wood, was replaced with one of stone, by two neighbouring priefts. A Roman altar, befides urns, coins, and other marks of antiquity, has been found here; and it is supposed, that here the Roman highway from Catarick entered this county.

Perfendrove, Camb. W. of Wifbich.

Pershal, Staff. near Eccleshal, Pershore, see Parshore.

Perfint, Hampsh. near Rumsey. Pertenball, Bedf. near Swineshead.

Pertheer-Chapel, Monm. new Monmouth.

Perton, Staff. near Wolverhamp ton, and about half a mile from the river Smeltal.

Pertwood, Wilts, N. W. of Hit

Peryton, Som. near Wellington

Pery-Town, Kent, near Westwell,

PESCOTTER, a river in Cardisanshire, which runs into the Tavy opposite Istrodefyne,

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Pefnall, Suff. W. of Yoxford. Pellebury, or Pishiobury, Hertf. near Sabridgeworth, is faid to have been the feat of Pifo, a great captain of the Romans, when they governed this island.

Peffen, Salop, near Chirbury. Petches, Effex, on Blackwater

river, by Finchingfield,

*PETERBOROUGH, Northamp. 82 miles from London, is the least city and the poorest bishoprick, though one of the oldest towns in England. It had a monastery dedicated to St. Peter, and founded anno 655; to which the abbot of Croyland and his monks flying for protection, in the year 870, they were overtaken and murdered in a court of this monastery, called the Monk's Church-yard, because they were all there buried; and to this day is to, be feen the tomb-stone, with their efficies, which was erocked over their common grave. Soon after this the Danes destroyed both this monastery and the friars, fo that it lay destitute for above 100 years. The monks being afterwards reflored, lived very fumptuquily, with a mitted abbot at their head, till the dissolution, when Henry VIII. converted it into a bishop's fee. The cathedral, which is faid to be above 1000; years old, though it seems to be more modern, is a most noble Gothic fabric, and was much more fo before it was defaced in the civil wars. The W. front, which is 156 feet in breadth, is the most stately of any in England; and, belides columns curiously adorned, is supported by three of the tallest arches in England. The windows of the cloisters are finely stained with scripture-history and the succession of its abbots. Here are the monuments of Queen Catherine, wife of Henry VIII, and of Mary, Queen of Scots; and the figure of the fex-

ton who buried them, and lived to 95, after he had buried all the housekeepers of the town twice over. Here is but one parish church, This city is governed by a mayor, recorder, and aldermen, by a charter of Henry VIII. All its officers are elected by the dean and chapter, confifting of 6 prebendaries, who, are lords of the manor. Belides the dean and chapter, who are an eccleuaftical corporation, diffinct from the bishop, here are 8 petty, canons, 4 Rudents in divinity, I epiftler, 1 gospeller, a sub-dean, fub-treasurer, and chanter, 8 choirifters, 8 finging-men, 2 chancellors, belides a fleward, organit, &c. a grammar-school, and two charity-ichools. The river Nen. over which it has a wooden bridge, is navigable to it by barges, which bring coal, corn, &c. and by which they expert in fome years 6000 quarters of malt, belides other goods, especially the woolen manufactures either of cloth or Bockings, in which the poor are employed. The air here is faid not to be very wholesome, by reason of the neighbouring feast, but the water of theriver is fresh and good, the highest spring-tide never comingup within 5 miles of the town, and there is plenty of excellent was ter in their wells. The freets are well built, and there is a handlower market-house, over which are kept the affixes and sessions. The market is on Saturday; fairs July 10. and Oct. 2, for horses. Its junitdiction extends over 32 towns and hamlets, wherein the civil magistrates, appointed by the royal commission, are vested with the fame power as judges of affize, and hold their quarterly fessions in this city.

Peter-Church, Heref. on the river

Doier, in the Golden-Vale.

Peterly, Bucks, in Missenden

parifn.

PETER, ST. LE PORT, a market-town in the S. E. part of K 2

Guernsey, in Hampsbire, in the Brifith Channel, which has only one long and narrow street. The mouth of the harbour is well fet with rocks, and on each fide defended by a caftle, one called the Old Caftle, and the other Castle-Cornet. this town generally relides the governor of the island, who has the command of the garrison in this and all the other castles. The harbour has a good road, from whence thips may fail with any wind, and from the road pass under the guns of the castle to the pier, close up to the town. This pier is a noble work, formed of yast stones, joined together with great art and regularity; it is not only a fecurity to the ships, but, being contiguous to the town, is handsomely paved at the top with large fmooth flagstones, guarded with parapets, and being of a great length and breadth, forms a pleafant walk, it affording a free prospect of the sea and the neighbouring islands. Cornet Cafile, which commands both the town and the harbour, stands on a rock, is separated from the land by an arm of the fea no lefs than 600 yards wide, and not fordable but at low water in great fpring-tides,

PETER'S, ST. Kent, in the isle of Thanet, adjoining to the sea, 6 miles N. B. of Sandwich, is a member of the port of Dover, to which it was united by King Henry VIII. It has two fairs, viz. April 5, and July 10: and a charity-school.

Peter's, St. Suf. S. of Bungay. Peter's, St. Wore, near Droitwich.

Peter's, St. Chapel in the Wall, Fifex, at the mouth of Blackwater flyer.

* PETERSFIELD, Hampsh. 55 miles from London, to which it is a great thoroughfare from Ports mouth, is a populous town, and not ill built. It is a borough, by the stille of mayor and commonalty, who, though incorporated by the charter of Queen Elizabeth, and

others more ancient, have suffered all their privileges to be managed by the lords of the manor, at whose court the mayor is annually chose. It has a market on Saturday, and fairs July 10, and Dec. 11. Its church is only a chapel of ease.

Peter's-Green, Hertf. in the road from Kempton to Luton.

Petersham, Surry, near the New Park, S. of Richmond-Hill, is said to have been anciently a privileged place, and to have had a monastery, but has now no traces of either. The house is erected in an angle of the New Park, on the fite of the Earl of Rochester's fine house, which was burnt down in 1720 by an accidental fire, so sudden and surious, that, besides consuming the rich furniture, paintings, and library of the Earl of Clarendon, the family had much ado to save their lives.

Peterston, Monm. on the coast, S. W. of Newport-Haven.

Peterstow, Heref. W. of Wilton. Castle.

Petestree, Suff. E. of Dalingho, Petestworth, Kent, near Bradherst. Petham, Kent, 3 miles and a half S. of Canterbury, is a vicarage annexed to Waltham.

Petham-Court, Kent, near Eyns-ford.

Pethangh, Suff. S. of Debenham. PETHERTON - NORTH, Som.

with one fair on May 1.

PETHERTON-SOUTH, Som.
137 miles from London, was called
Pedred's-Town, from the river
Pedred, now Parrot, on which it
stands, above 12 miles S. E. from
North-Petherton, and had formerly
a palace of the West-Saxon King
Ina. Market on Tuesday, fair
July 5.

Petherwick, or St. Petrock, Little, Cornw. near Padstow-Haven.

Petherwin-North, Devon, near Warrington.

Petherwin-South, Cornw. S. W. of Launceston.

Petley-Wood, Suff. E. of Battle:

Peton, Salay, near Corsham-Caftle.

Perfwell, Effex, near High On-

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Pett, Kent, near Little Chart. PETT-LEVEL, Sull. S. of Win-

chelfea. Fair May 27.

PETTEREL, a river in Cumberland, which runs into the Eden near Carlifle.

Petterel-Wrey, Cumb, by Petterel

river and Inglewood-Forest.

Pett-House, Kent, near Sevenoke, Petton, Devon, N. E. of Bamp-

Petton, Salop, near Baggeley.

Pett's-Court, Kent, near Charing. child, whose true name is Pott's-

Court.

PETWORTH, Suff. 5 miles from Midhurst and the Sussex Downs, and 49 from London, is a large, populous, handsome town, adorned moreover with feveral feats of gentlemen, particularly the magnificent feat of the Percies, Earls of North-umberland, many of whom lie buried in a separate vault of its church, the rectory of which, the richest in the county, said to be worth 6 or 700l, a year, is in the Duke of Somerset's gift, Here is a market on Saturday, and fair on Nov. 20. In the Duke of Somerfet's armory here there is a fword, which, by circumstances, appears to have been the weapon of the famous Henry Hotspur, though it is not fo unwieldy as other ancient. fwords generally are.

PEVENSEY, OF PEMSEY, Suff. which gives name to one of its rapes, lies to the N. E. of Beachy-It had a noble caffle built Head. by William the Conqueror, who, fome fay, first landed here. It was anciently a famous haven; but is now accessible only by small boats, that crowd up a little rill to

Fair July 5.

PEVER, a river in Cheshire, which runs into the Wever near Northwich,

*Peverel-Point, Dorfet, by Sandwich-Bay.

Revington, Kent, on the S. fide of Lenham, in Pluckley parish, Pewet-Island, Esfex, between

Harwich and the Gunfleet.

Pewfey, Wilts, near Manningford.

Pewsham - Forest, Wilts, Chippenham,

Pexhall, Chesh. W. of Macclesfield.

Peyf nore, Berks, S. W. of Illey. Peyton, Suff. in the parish of Boxford.

Philack, Cornw. at the bottom

of St. Ives-Bay.

PHILIP'S-NORTON, Som. between Bath and Froom, 104 miles from London, has a market on Friday, and fairs on March 21, 27, May 1, and Aug. 29.

Phillis-Court, Oxf. near Menley

on Thames,

Philly, Cornw. on a branch of Falmonth-Haven.

Pichcote, Bucks, N. W. of Aylef-

Pichford, Salop, on the S. E. fide of Shrewfbury, near Condover. It is noted for a fpring of pitchy, water (from whence fome derive its name), on the top of which there always flows a fort of liquid bitu-Over most of the coal-pits hereabouts there lies a fratum of blackish rock, of which, by boiling and grinding, they make pitch and tar, and also diffil an oil from

Pickarsdane, Kent, a valley below Wye-Down, has an excellent fpring, frequented by the ichool-boys of Wye, who go to drink its water

with fugar.

Pickenbam, North and South. Norf. to the S. E. of Swaffham. The former had a hermitage, with a chapel. The latter had 2 churches in the reign of Edward I, now but,

PICKERING, York. N. Rid. 13 miles from Scarborough, and 2.45 from London, is a pretty large

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town, belonging to the duchy of Lancaster, on a hill among the wild mountains of Blakemore, having the forest of Pickering on the north, and Pickering-Common on the fouth, It is faid to have been built 270 years before Christ, by Peridurus, a King of the Britons, who was buried here. It had once a castle, the ruins of which are still to be feen, to whose jurisdiction many of the neighbouring villages were subject; and the adjacent territory, commonly called Pickering-Lath, or the liberty or forest of Pickering, was given by Henry III. to his fon Edmund, Earl of Lancaster. A court is kept here for all actions under 40s. arising within the honour of Pickering. Here is a plentiful market for corn, &c. on Monday, and a fair for three days beginning Sept. 24.

Pickering-Grange, Leic. near

Hucklescot.

Pickestock, Salop, between Drayton and Newport.

Picketh-End, Hertf. N. W. of

Hemel-Hempsted.

Pickets, or Newberry, Hertf. in Aldenham parish.

Pickball, or Pickbill, York. N.

Rid. N. W. of Thursk.

Pickbill, Midd. in the parish of

Waltham-Crofs.

Pickle-Scot, Salop near Shrewf-

PICKMERE, a river in Cheshire, which runs into the Pever below Marbury.

Pickmere, Chesh. by Great Bud-

worth.

Pickrells, Esfex, near Fyfield. Pickwell, Leic. near Burrow, on the S. side of Melton-Mowbray.

Pickwell, or Pidekeswell, Devon, in the parish of Ham, near Barn-staple.

Pickwick, Wilts, N. W. of Co-

fam.

Pickworth, Line. near Fokingham,

has a chalybeat fpring.

Pickworth, Rutl. to the E. of that called Five-Mile-Crofs, in the

York road from Stamford, was formerly a town, with a parish-church, of which nothing remains but the steeple, now called Mock-beggar.

Picote's, Hertf. near Bishop-

Stortford.

Pillon, Chest. on the Gowy, near

Delamere-Forest.

Pitts-Wall, of which there are still some ruins, both in Northumberland and Cumberland, was built by the Pomans from Carlifle to Newcastle upon' Tine, i. c. 80 miles, from the Irish fea to the German ocean, to prevent the incursions of the Scots and Picts, who harraffed them from the Scots border, when the necessities of the empire drew their legions from The Emperor Adrian Britain. first built it of earth, and, in anno 123, caused it to be palissadoed. Severus, the Emperor, built it of stone, with turrets at every mile, wherein he kept garrisons; yet the Picts broke in through it more than Ætius, the Roman general, once. rebuilt it of brick anno 430; but it was not long before it was pulled down by the Picts. It was 8 feet thick, and 12 feet high.

Piddinghoe, Suff. near Newhaven, Piddington, Durh. E. of that city. Piddington, Oxf. S. E. of Bicester.

PIDDLE, or TRENT, a river in Dorfetshire, which runs into the British Channel at Pool.

PIDDLE-Town, Dorfet, has a

fair on Easter-Tuesday.

Pidle, Worc. near Fladbury. Pidle-North, Worc. E. of Worcester.

Pidley, Hunt. a member of Somersham.

Piercy-Lodge, Midd. by Colebrook.

Pigborn, York. W. Rid. N. W. of Doncaster.

Pigions, Suff. E. of Petworth. Pigmarsh, Surry, near Mitcham. Pigshall, Northumb. W. of New-

castle.

Pikale, Linc. S. of Spalding.

Pinchingthorp . Hall, York. N. Rid.

N. E. of Stokesley. Pinchpoles, Effex, near Manen-

Pindale-End, Derby, in the High

Peak.

Pindar of Wakefield, Midd. between London and Pancras.

Pines, Devon, near Exeter.

Pinhoo, Devon, near Exeter, where the Danes and Normans had a camp, but were totally defeated.

Pinkenefs, Gloc. 3 miles from

Glocester.

Pinley, Warw, between Henley

Pillamountain, Cornw. N. W. of in Arden and Warwick.

Pinley, Warw. to the S. E. of Coventry, a pretty village and chapel

Pinnels, Wilts, near Calne.

Pinnenden or Pickenden Heath, Kent, near Maidston.

Pinner, Midd. 2 miles N. W. of:

Harrow, its mother-church.

Pinneck, Gloc. near Winchcomb. Pinnoek, St. Cornw. S. W. of St.

Neot's.

Pinnow-Hill, York. W. Rid. N.

Pinxton, Derby, E. of Alfreton. Pipe, Heref. N. of that city. Pipe, Warw. in the precincts of

Erdington.

Pipe, Staff. N. W. of Litchfield. Pipe-Hill, Staff. near Litchfield. Pipleton, Worc. near Parshore. 13 Pippenford, Suff. W. of Ashdown-Forest.

Pipwell, Northamp, N. of Rothwell, famous for a council held there anno 1189, by the King and! clergy, for filling up vacant fees There were once and abbeys. thick woods in the neighbourhood, and in them a monastery.

Pirgo, Effex, near Havering-

Bower.

Piricroft, Warw. originally a member of Tamworth.

Pirie or Pury Barr and Hall, Staff.

S. E. of West Bromwich.

Piriton, or Pirton, Hertf. W. of Pinchbeck, Line. on Boston-Dyke. Ickleford, and N. W. of Hitchin. Pincheley, Cornw. E. of Bodmin. There is a hill near the church

Pilbury-Grange, Derby, S. W. f Bakewell.

Pile of Foudray, Lanc. near Four-

ess and Walney-Isle. Pilham, Linc. S. W. of Kirton.

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Pilkinton, and its Park, Lanc. S. f Bury.

Pill, Cornw. S. E. of Lestwihiel.

Pill, Devon, not far from Yareicomb.

Pill, Som. a road for shipping ear Briftol.

Pill, Som. S. of Shepton-Mal-

rantock St. Michael. Pilland, Devon, in the parish of

Pillaton, Cornw. by Liver river,

E. of St. Ives.

Pillaton-Hall, Staff. between Penkridge and Cannock.

Pill-Bridge, Som. over the river vel, near Ilchester.

Pillerton, Nether and Over, Warw. in the S. W. fide of Kington. The ormer is a large parish,

Pillefdon, Dorfet, S. W. of Be- W. of Keighley.

nister.

Pillesdon-Pen, Dorset, N. of the

Pillesgate, Northamp. near Burghey-House.

Pilley, Hampsh. in the New Fo-

Pilling Hall and Mofs, Lanc. etween Garstang and the sea. Pilstey, Derby, in the High Peak.

Pilfley, Derby, N. of Alfreton. Pilton, Devon, which is joined by a bridge over the North Yeo to Barnstaple, had a monastery.

Pilton, or Pilkton, Northamp. on he Nen, between Oundle and Thrapston.

Pilton, Rutl. near Luffenham. Pilton, Som. 2 miles from Shipon-Mailet.

Pimpern, Dorfet, near Blandford. Pimp's-Court, Kent, in the parish f Loose, near Maidston.

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moated in, where was a castle, either of the Saxons or Normans,

Pirton, Oxf. near Watlington. Pirton, Worc. W. of Parlhore. Pirton-Paffage, Gloc. over the Severn, to Berkeley.

Pisford; Northamp. between Northampton and Harborough.

Pishill, or Pushill, Oxf. S. E. of Britwell.

Piffing ford-Bridge, Effex, over the Roding, near Stapleford,

Piftre, Suff. near Ludham.

Ritabeomb, Gloc. near Painswick. Pitchley, Narthamp. S. of Ket-tering. The ancient lords of this manor held it of the King by petit ferjeantry, i.e. to furnish dogs, at their own cost, to destroy the wolves, foxes, polecats, and other vermin, in the counties of Northampton, Rutland, Oxford, Essex, and Bucks.

Pitcamb, Sam. E. of Castle-Cary. Pitsall, Upper and Lower, Surry, N. W. of Hastemere.

Pitfield's-Ferry, Effex, over the

Pitlefden, Kent, near Tenterden, Pitmifter, Som. S. of Taunton, Patney, Sow. W. of Somerton,

Pitsey, Effex, in Little Brad-

Pitfey, Effex, E. of Vange-Hall, near North Benfleet, gives name to a creek of the Thames.

Pitston, Bucks, is annexed to the

vicanage of Ivingo.

Pitfainter, Hunt, runs from Yex-

Pitt, Hampfh. N. W. of Win-

Bitton, Wilts, between Winterflow and Clarendon-Park.

Pitzhanger, Midd, S. E. of Re-

Pixton, Som. near Taunton.
Place-House, Kent, in Alhallows.

parish, near Greane-Island, Plachut, Essex, near Plaistow, in East-Ham parish.

Plainfield, or Fairfield, Som, near Quantocks-Heads;

Plainmeller, Northumb. Ber Haltwesel.

Plaistow, Effex, in the parished West-Ham.

Plaistow, Kent, near Bromley, Plaistow, Suff. near Michelham. Park.

Planers, alias Palsters, Kent, in Shoreham parish.

Planke, or Plankford, Northund

Plashy, Salop, between Allington and Wenlock.

Platford, Hampfb. N.W. of Whom well.

Platford, Wilts, E. of Downton, Planfworth, Durh, a colliery, 2 miles and a half from Durham,

Plantoole, Kent, 3 miles 8. W. from Wrotham.

Playford, Suff. near Woodbridg, on the same river, had an abbe granted to Cardinal Wolfey, wards building his colleges.

PLEADEN, Suff. N. of Ru.

Plealey, Salop, W. of Condover, PLEASLEY, Derby, N. W. of Mansfield. Fairs May 6, and Oct, 26.

Pledgden, or Prison-Hall, Esta, in the parish of Henham, ner Clavering.

Plemston, Chest. on the Gows. N. W. of Tarven.

Rlesh-Bridge, Cornw. between Leskard and Launceston.

Plefbet-Park, Suff. N. E. of Lewes.

Riefly, Effex, S. E. of High-Eafter. It is faid to have been the feat of the Confiables of England, at the end of the Saxon goverment. Here are traces of a fornite cation, built at the time of the Norman conquest. This maner was taken out of High Easten and Waltham, which were heretofout hamlets to it, and in the duchy of Lancaster. The parish chuse an officer called the mayor. In the reign of Richard II. Thomas, Duke of Woodsfock, erected a college here. The church being decayed, was rebuilt chiefly at the expence of Dr. Henry Compton, Bishop of London.

Plessy, Northumb. near Stanning-

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Plewland, York. E. Rid. near Patrington,

PLINT, Cornw. N. W. of West-

low. Fair July 5.
PLUCKLEY, Kent, 4 miles and a half from Ashford. Fair Dec. 5. Plumford, Kent, in Ofpring parifh.

Plumland, Cumb. W. of Ierby. Plumley, Chefb. near Northwich. Plumpton, Cumb. E. fide of Inelewood-Forest.

Plumpton, Lanc. by Ulverston,

had iron mines.

Plumpton, Lanc. W. of Kirk-

Plumpton, Suff. S. E. of Dickling, has a charity-school.

Plumpton, Warw. E. of Kingf-

Plumpton-Tower, York. W. Rid.

by Knaresborough.

PLUMSTED, Kent, near Woolwich. It had formerly a market on Tuesday, and a three-days fair from the eve of 'St. Nicholas,

Plumsted Magna & Parva, Norf.

N. E. of Norwich.

Plumsted, Norf. S. of Bacons-

Plumtree, Notting. S. E. of Not-

tingham.

Plungar, Leic. W. of Belvoir-Castle.

Plurinden, Kent, near Woodchurch.

Plush, Dorset, by Buckland-

PLYM river, Devon, rifes in the parish of Shepistor, and, after a course of about 7 miles, is joined by a fmall stream near Plymton, where it becomes navigable for small vessels; and, two miles below, falls into Plymouth-Sound, a little below Plymouth.

* PLYMOUTH, Devon, 215 miles from London, stands between

the Plym and Tamar, just before their influx into the British channel, and, from a meer fishing-town, is become one of the biggest in the county, and is one of the chief magazines in the kingdom, owing to its port, or rather two harbours, the fafest in England, and capable of containing 1000 fail. It is defended by feveral forts mounted with near 300 guns, particularly by a royal citadel, erected in the reign of Charles II. opposite to St. Nicholas-island, which is within the circuit of its walls (that is, at least 2 acres); and contains a large storehouse and five regular bastions. In war-time the outward-bound convoys generally rendezvous here; and homeward-bound ships generally put in here, to provide pilots up the channel, as men of war do to wait for a wind. About two miles up the mouth of the Tamar (which inlet of the fea is called Ham-Ooze, as the mouth of the other is Catwater, and commanded by the castle on St. Nicholas-island) are two docks, built in the reign of William III. one wet, the other dry, with a bason of 200 feet square before it, which has all conveniencies for building or repairing ships, is hewn out of a mine of flate, and lined with Portland stone. This town has a good pilchard filling, drives a confiderable trade to the Streights and West Indies, and has a custom-house, and two churches, which, though here are several meeting-houses, have each so large a cure of fouls, that the parish-clerks were, till very lately, in deacon's orders, to enable them to perform all the facerdotal functions. The profits of the pews go to the poor. The choice of the lecturers, every three years, is velted in the corporation, which was constituted in the reign of Henry VI. to confift of a mayor, 12 aldermen, and 24 common-councilmen. The mayor is elected by a jury of 36 perfors, chosen by four others,

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of whom the mayor and aldermen chuse two, and the common-council the other two. Here is also a recorder, and a town-clerk, whose place is very profitable. The town is divided into four parts, which, till they had a mayor, were go-verned by as many captains, who had each three constables under him. It is well supplied with fresh water, which was first brought hither from a place feven miles off, at the cost of Sir Francis Drake, who was born here. Its markets are Monday and Thursday; and its fairs Jan, 25, and Sept. 21. toll of the markets, and of the corn, yarn, &c. with the profit of the mill, which is very confiderable, belongs to the corporation, as do the revenues of the shambles, which are farmed out for the mayor's kitchen, Here is a charity-school, four hospitals, and a work-house, in all which 100 poor children are cloathed, fed, and taught; and here are two printing-houses. To one of the hospitals Colonel Jory, gave a charity for 12 poor widows, as he did a mace, worth, 120l. to be carried before the mayor, and fix good bells, valued at 500l. to Charles-Church, fo called from our Kings, in whose reigns it was begun and finished. In the entrance. of the bay lies the Edystone-rock, which is covered at high water, and on which the ingenious Mr. Win stanley built a light-house, that was blown down in the terrible hurricane of Nov. 27, 1703, and himself, with others that were with him in it, never more heard of. However, another was erected in the room of it, by the corporation of the Trinity-house, in pursuance of an act of the 5th of Queen Anne, which was burnt down, and rebuilt in the year 1770. In the reign of Edward III. the French landed, and burnt part of the town, but were foon repulfed by Hugh Courtenay, Earl of Devon. In the reign of Henry IV. the French landed

here again, and burns 600 houses Between this town and the fea is a hill, called the Haw, which has a delightful plain on the top, having a pleafant prospect all round it, and a curious compass for the use of mariners. The lift of parliament. men for this borough, formerly divided into two parts, by the names of Sutton-Valtert and Sutton-Prior, commences the 26th of Ed. ward I. and continues to the 14th of Edward III. after which we find no return made for it till the 20th of Henry VI, when the privilege was renewed. On the Haw is a fort, which at once awes the town and defends the harbour. Here is a ferry over the Tamar, called Crumwell or Crimble Passage, the west side of which is called Weststone-House, and is in Devonshire, though most of the parish wherein it stands is in Cornwall.

* PLYMPTON, Devon, 5 miles from Plymouth, and 210 from London, lies on a stream one mile from its influx into the Plym, I was made a borough in the reign of Edward III, and has the ruins of a castle. Queen Elizabeth incorporated it under a mayor, recorder, 8 aldermen, or principal burgeffes, who are called commonconneilmen, a bailiff, town-clerk, &c. It is called Plympton Earl's, or Maurice (its church being dedicated to that faint), to distinguis it from Plympton-Mary's, half a mile off. It is a populous town, but confifts chiefly of two ftreets, with ordinary buildings. Here is a guildhall, supported by stonepillars, where the corn-market is kept; and the best free-school in those parts, built on the like pillars anno 1664. The market here is Saturday; fairs Feb. 25, April 5, Aug. 12, and Oct. 28. This borough began to fend members to parliament the 23d of Edward L It is also one of the stannary towns,

Plympton St, Mary's, Devon, near the former, of which it was

once the mother-church, had a college of a dean and four probendaries, founded by one of the Saxon Kings, who were displaced by one of the Bishops of Exeter, and a priory of canons-regular creeted in their stead.

Plymflock, Devon, on the Plym, below Plympton St. Mary, near

the fea.

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Plymtree, Devon, E. of Brad-

Pockley, York. W. Rid. N. E. of

Helmfley.

POCKEINGTON, York. E. Rid. 196 miles from London. Market on Saturday; and fairs Feb. 24, April 25, July 24, Oct. 28, and Dec. 7.

Podick, Old and New, Norf. in the Fens, W. of Downham.

Podmore, Staff. a member of the manor of Sugnell.

Poffill, or Poughill, Cornw. near Stratton.

Poick, or Powick, Worc. W. of the Severn, near its union with the Teme, S. from Worcester city.

Pointington, Som. N. W. of Mil-

bourn-Port.

Pointon, Cheft. near Stopford. Point-Pleafant, Surry, by Wandf-worth.

Pont-Pleafant, Surry, near King-

Pokenhorn, Corniw. near St.

Pokington, Som. N. E. of Il-mister.

Polbrook, Northamp. by Oundle. Polder's-Farm, Kent, near Sand-

Pole, Cumb. on the Ulles river, 6. of Penrith.

Pole, Kent, in Southfleet.

Polebill, Hertf. E. fide of Hodf-don.

Polefworth, Warw. on the S. E. fide of Tamworth, stands on the river Anker, and had a famous numery. Here is a charity-school. Near St. Edith's well, in the road to Tamworth, was formerly a hermitage for women, which, being

built of Rone, still remains, the now put to other uses.

Polgreen, Cornw. on the North Sea, 4 miles W. of St. Columb:

Polhampton, Hampfb. E. of Over-ton.

Polharma, Cornw. S. W. of Lestwithiel.

Poling, Saff. S. E. of Arundel. Polkeryes, Cornw. E. of Trowardreth-Bay, near Fowey, where great quantities of pilehards are taken in the season.

Politington, York, W. Rid. near

Snath.

Palmarique, Cornw. E. of Pad-

Polmere, Cornw. at the bottom of Trewardreth-Bay.

Polnam, or Polruan, Cornw. E. of Fowey-Haven:

Polomawgan, Cernw. S. of Bod-

Polperry, Cornw. a harbour between two hills, W. of Killigarth, by Talland-Point, where plenty of fish are taken. Here is a charityschool.

Polres, Kent, in Harbledown

parifh.

Polrudden, Cornw. W. of Trewardreth-Bay, near which is dug the best free-stone in the county. Under Polrudden-Hill is a deep cave.

Polsten, Surry, near Mickleham and Leatherhead.

Polfgrave, Hampfo. between Fareham and Portfmouth.

Polsham, Som. near brass works. S. W. of Wells.

POLSTED, Suff. S. W. of Hadley. Fair June 16.

Polfted, Surry, in Compton parish, near chalk-pits,

Polterworgy, Cornw. W. of Ca-melford.

Poltimore, Devon. on the Bu, near Exeter.

Polton's, Kent, near Wodensborough and Ashe.

Polverbach Caffle and Church, Sa-

Polwhele, Gornw. N.E. of Trino.

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Penallen, Cornw, E. of Bof-

Pond, Cornw. near Plymouth. Pond, Midd. N. E. of Hounflow. Ponder's-End, Midd. in Enfield parish, towards Edmonton.

Pondstreet, Midd. near Hamp-

stead-Ponds.

Ponghill, or Podhill, vulgo Pobill, Devon, N. of Crediton, near the fource of the Creedy river.

Pons-Belli, York. E. Rid. near

Aldby.

land, which runs into the German

ocean at Blythe's-Newk.

*PONTEFRACT, or POMFRET, York. W. Rid. near the conflux of the Are and Dan, 16 miles from York, and 175 from London, is a neat-built town. In the time of the Saxons it was called Kirkby. Here are the ruins of a castle, in which Thomas Earl of Lancaster, who was Lord of it, and whose ancestors fortified it, was beheaded by order of King Edward II. Richard II. after being deposed, was starved and tormented to death here. And Anthony Earl Rivers, uncle to King Edward V. and Sir Richard Grey, his half-brother, were both murdered here by King Richard III. This borough was incorporated by that King, and is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, who are in the commifsion of the peace, and burgesies. It had two parith-churches, but now only one, the other being ruined, together with the castle, in the civil wars, when, it being feized for King Charles I, the parliamenpary forces laid fiege to it, and Lord Langdale raifed it. Here is a market on Saturday; fairs the first Saturday in Decembor, the first Saturday after the twentieth day from Christmas, the first Saturday after Feb. 13, the first Saturday after Sept. 12, also the Saturdays before Palm Sunday, Low Sunday, and Trinity Sunday, and the fortnight fairs always the Saturdays next

after York fortnight fairs. A gue shew of horses to begin the 5th of February. In the old castle is fill to be feen the place where one stood a collegiate church. Here was also a priory. At the bottom of its spacious market-place stands the town-hall. This borough feat members to parliament in the 23 and 27th of Edward III. but never again till the 19th of James I. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, George Talbot, Earl of Shrewbary, left 2001. to be lent even Whit-Monday, at 51. a time, to poor artificers of this town, for three years, on proper fecurity, Here is a charity-school for 24 boys and 12 girls, maintained out of the interest of 2001. and a sub-The adjacent countryis feription. noted for plenty of lime-stone, as also of liquorice and skirwork There is a course here for horse races.

Pontefbury, and Pontesford, Salop, on the Mele, S. W. of Shrewsbury.

Pontiland, or Pont-Eland, Northumb. 6 miles N. W. of Newcassle, on the Pont river, over which a bridge was built by the Emperor

Ælius Adrianus.

PONTIPOOL, Monm. market on Saturday; fairs on April 22, July 5, and Oct. 10. It is feated between two hills, and is but a fmall place, though noted for its iron-mills, and great manufacture of japanned mugs. It is 15 miles S. W. of Monmouth, and 146 W. by N. of London.

Pool, Cornw. in Minhenoit par

run.

Pool, Devon, in the parish of Tiverton.

*Pool, Dorfet, so called from its being surrounded, except on the north, by Luxford-Lake, 110 miles from London. In the reign of Edward III. it twice fent members to parliament, but afterwards we find no returns for many years, till Edward IV. When King Henry VI. disfranchised the

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ort of Melcomb, he transferred hat privilege to this place, and ave the mayor leave to inclose it ith walls, which King Richard II. began at the haven. By the efort of fhips hither, for want of sufficient depth of water at Waream, this is become the most conderable town in the county, and, hough reckoned in Haster hundred, a county independent of itself, nd fo not to be esteemed in any hire or division. The government f this town and county is by a nayor, recorder, aldermen, a sheiff, a coroner, town-clerk, bailiffs, nd common council. In the arm of the fea here, called Luxford-Lake, the tide ebbs and flows four imes in twenty-four hours. re markets on Monday and Thurflay, the last of which was granted by Henry VI. and a fair on the first Thursday in November. houses, which are about 400, are low; but most of them are stone. Its church, which is a royal peculiar, whereof the corporation are patrons, is large, but low and dark. and above 200 years old. This being anciently a hamlet of Canford, the manor was the King's demesne. The mayor is always chosen out of the burgesies the Friday before St. Matthew's-day. By a charter of Queen Elizabeth no man can be made free of this town but by the election of the mayor, aldermen, and 24 burgesses. That Queen made it also a county of itself, and to have a sheriff, &c. with the privilege of trying malefactors, &c. within its own jurifdiction; but this the corporation does, by procuring a commission from the crown, otherwise the judges would come hither, in their circuit from Salisbury to Dorche-The mayor is escheator, clerk of the market, and admiral within the jurisdiction. To this town near 200 vessels belong for trade, which is chiefly into foreign parts, especially in the Newfound-VOL, II,

land fishery. The place is noted for vast plenty of mackarel in the feason, and other good fish, with which it supplies Wilts, and the inland parts of Somerfet; but more especially for the best oysters in all this part of England, which it is obferved have more pearls in them. and larger than any others in the kingdom. They are barrelled up here, and fent not only to London, but to the West Indies, Spain, Italy, &c. Great quantities of corn and pulse used to be exported hence abroad, as also Purbeck-stone, here being a large warehouse, called the town-cellar, for putting in Here are a cumerchants goods. stom-house and quay, and a good town-house of stone. In the reign of Elizabeth, one Mr. Rogers left money to build alms-houses here, and for other charities; and here is a charity-school.

Pool, York. W. Rid. E. of Ot-

ley.

Pool, or Pole-Cains, Wilts, N. E.

of Malmfbury.

or WELCHPOOL. POOLE, Montgomerysb. N. Wales; has market on Monday; fairs on the fecond Monday in March, the first Monday before Easter, June 5, first Monday after June 29, September 12, and December 16. is seated on the river Severn, in a rich vale, and is the largest and best-built corporation in the county, having a very good trade. The market is considerable for cattle. provisions, and flannels. castle, now called Powis-Castle, is built of a reddish stone, and is a large stately structure. It is 19 miles W. of Shrewfbury, 7 N. of Montgomery, and 169 N. W. of London,

Pooles, Chesh. 3 townships, N.

of Namptwich.

Pool-Hall, Chesh. N. of Stanney, on a branch of the Gowy, just before its influx into the Mersey.

Pool-House, Essex, N. W. of Maplested Great and Little, Peol-South, Devon, in Slapton parish, between Woodley and the Channel, had formerly a priory.

Pools-Hole, Derby, in the Peak,

near Buxton-Bath.

Pooly, Warw, a member of Polef-

Paonings, or Poynings, Suff. E. of Stening.

Poer's or Pore's Hall, Effex, S.

W. of Witham.

Poorstock, Dorset, E. of Melplash.

Poorton, Dorset, near Bemister. Pooton-Lancelot, Chest. W. of the

Mersey, near Eastham.

Popes, Hertf. in the parish of Hatfield-Bishops, had that name from its ancient owners.

Pope's-Hall, Kent, near Hartlip. Popes-Hole, Surry, on the river Wey, in Frensham parish.

Pophall, Suff. W. of Haslemere. Popham, Hampsh. between Ba-

fingstoke and Oldstoke.

POPLAR, Midd. fo called fromthe trees with which it once abounded, lies on the Thames, to the E. of Limehouse, in the parish of Stepney, and has about 1000 houses. Here are two alms-houses, belides an hospital that belongs to the East India company, who maintain the minister of a chapel built on their ground here by the inhábitants in 1654. Poplar-Marsh is that which the failors call the Isle of Dogs, because of the great noise made by the King's hounds that were kept there while the court was at Greenwich, over-against it. It is about 1 mile either way, but is rather an isthmus than an island; for though it is encompassed by the Thames on the E S, and W. there is nothing that feparates it on the N. from the land.

York. E. Rid. E of Hesley-Moor. Popshall, Kent, near Coldred.

Porchester, Hampst. by Portsey-Isle, between Fareham and Portsmouth, gave name in the reign of Henry II, to a forest, Here was in Camden's time a large calle, from which was a prospect of all the harbours below it.

Parkellys, Cornw. W. of Pa.

ryn.

Porkington, Salop, N. W. of Of westry.

Park-Old, Durb. N. of Bishop. Aukland.

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Porktborp, York. E. Rid. W. of Kilham.

PORLAIT, or PORLOYD, and ver in Caernaryonshire, which runs into the Conway, near Mapanab,

Porland, alias Poringland, Great and Little, Norf. on the S. side of Norwich. The former, whose church was founded before the reign of Edward the Confessor (though the present fabric was built at the beginning of the fifteenth century), was always appendent to the manor of Framlingham-Earl. There are but small ruins lest of Little Poringland church, which was demolished before 1540.

PORLOCK, Som. on the Severafea, and borders of Devonshire, 172 miles from London, is the place where Harold landed from Ireland, anno 1052, slew numbers of the people who opposed him, and carried off much booty. Its market is on Thursday; fairs on the Thursday before May 12, Thursday before Oct. 9, and Thursday before Nov. 12.

Porshut, or Portshead-Point, Som, a little below the influx of the Avon into the Severn, shews a demolished fort.

monined fort.

Porston, Dorfet, between Cerne-Abbey and Dorchester.

PORTBURY, Som. S. W. of Briftol. Fair on Whit-Monday,

Port-Chapel, Chesh. N. E. of Macclesfield.

Port-Curmo, Cornw. a little com at the Land's-End.

Port-Elliot, Cornw. on the & E. fide of Lefkard, had formerly a priory.

Porters, Esex, near the Thames, E. of Leigh. Porters, Effex, near Bradfield-

Porters, Effex, N. E. of Barking. Portefton, Devon, N. W. of Mod-

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Portgate, Northumb. to the N. E. of Hexham, I mile and a half W. from Halton-Sheles, and 3 miles and a half from Chollerford. Here are many ruins of old buildings; and a square old tower is yet tanding, now converted into a dwelling-house, here having been formerly a gate through the Picts wall. From hence to Chollerford the wall is yet standing in some places; but from hence to Halton-Sheles there is only the middle of it seen.

PORTHEATHWRY, Anglesea, in N. Wales, with 4 fairs, on Aug. 26, Sept. 26, Oct. 24, and Nov. 14.

Portbilly, Cornw. a fishing harbour, on the E. fide of Padstow-Haven. Betwist this and Portkern there is a great cave under a mountainous rock, through which, it is said, the sea ebbs and flows near half a mile in length.

Porthilly, Cornw. at the mouth

of Trewardreth-Bay.

Forth-fini-kran, Monm, between Caerleon-Bridge and Christ-Church, Portington, York, E. Rid. N. E. of Howden.

Portinsbal, Cumb. in the parish

of Kirkbride.

Portifick-Haven, Cornw. N. E. of Paditow-Haven.

Portkern, or Portquin, Cornw. a fishing cove, E. of Portissick.

PORTLAND, Dorfet, a peninfula opposite to Weymouth, was formerly an island; but is now joined, as it were, to the continent, by that shelf of sand called Chesil-Bank, and yet is still called an island. It suffered very much heretofore from the Danes. Edward the Confessor, to shew his repentance that he had accused his mother Emma wrongfully, of incontinency with the Bishop of Winchester, gave the whole of it, and

its revenues, to that cathedral. It has plenty of corn, and good pasture for sheep; but, for want of fuel, they burn dried ox and cow In Leland's time, who dung. makes it to miles in compafs at the utmost extent, though others make it it not 8, it had about 80 houses; and he says, that, by the ruins, there had been as many It has one church, which more. is on the E. fide of it. At Chefil, in this island, grows the English fea-tree mallow; and, among the fea-weeds here is found a fort of shrub, not unlike coral. It is called Isis's Hair, and has no leaves; and, when cut, turns black, hard, and brittle. The entrance to it. which is called Portland-Race, because the sea runs strong here, by reason of the two tides setting in from the English and French shores, is defended by that called Portland-Castle, built by Henry VIII. and another more lately built, called Sandford-Calle, on the opposite shore. Most of the inhabitants are stone-cutters, for here are many quarries of most excellent white free-stone. The whole peninsula, indeed, is little more than one continued rock of free-stone; and the land here is fo high, that it has a prospect, in clear weather, of above half over the channel to France. though here it is very broad. The road is fafe for shipping; but the fea off this island, and especially to the W. of it, is counted the most dangerous part of the British Channel; and therefore, at the two points of the island, there are two light-houses. They ferry over the Chefil-Bank, from hence to the main land, with a boat and rope, the water being not above half a stone's throw over. Portland is thought worthy of a governor, who is generally a nobleman.

Portlecombe, Deven, joins to South

Pole.

Portlevan, Cornw. on the Channel, S. of Breage.

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Portlidge, or Poderidge, Devon, on the Briftol Channel, E. of Hartland-Point, in the parish of Alwin-

Portluny, Cornw. E. of Gwindreth-Bay, in the Channel.

Portokewet, Monm. on the Severn-Sea, S. E. of Chepstow.

Porton, Wilts, between Newton-

Tony and Salisbury.

PORTSDOWN, Hample. 4 miles from Portsmouth, has a fair on

June 15.

Portfey-Island, Hampsh. in a creek of the Channel, at the mouth of which stands Portsmouth, is about 14 miles in compass, and, at high tide, furrounded with fea-water, of which they make falt. It is joined to the continent by a bridge, which bad a fort.

Portsbam, Dorset, by Abbots-

bury.

Portsholm, or Portmead, Hunt. near Huntingdon, encompassed with the Oufe.

Portflade, Suff. on the E. fide of

New Shoreham.

PORTSMOUTH, Hample. 74 miles from London, is esteemed the key of England, and its most regular fortification. The French burnt it in the reign of Richard II. wherefore the King forgave the inhabitants 60l. which they owed the crown, and excused them from paying rent for 10 years to come, towards rebuilding it; and it fo recovered in 6 years, that the inhabitants fitted out some ships, with which they not only beat the French at sea, as they were returning to infult these coasts, but actually entered the Seine two years after that, funk feveral ships there, and brought off a great booty of wine, &c. A bell is rung here, to denote what number of thips at any time enter the harbour; of which there is a fine prospect from the top of the steeple, as well as of This town was fecured Spithead. for the parliament in the late civil wars, till the restoration of Charles

II. who was met here by Catherine the Infanta of Portugal, and her married to her. Though Que Elizabeth had been at fo greater pence, in improving its fortifica tions (which had been begun h Edward IV. and augmented by Henry VII.), that nothing was thought wanting to complete them, yet this King added much to the frength, extent, and magnificence, and made it one of the principal chambers of the kingdom for lap ing up the royal navy, furnished it with wet and dry docks, flore houses, rope-yards, &c. King James II. also added greatly to its fortifications. After the revolution this port flourished exceedingly, by be ing the constant rendezvous of the grand fleets and fquadrons, as well as the convoys for the merchantthips; and a thousand fail may ride fafe in the harbour. Within the few years, the government has bought more ground for additional works; and, no doubt, it may be made impregnable by land, as well as fea, fince a shallow water may be brought quite round it. It is amazing to fee the vast quantities here of all forts of military and naval stores, and the exact order is which every tool is laid up, so that the workmen can find what they want in the dark. The rope-house is near a quarter of a mile long Some of the cables made here to quire 100 men to work them; and their labour is fo hard, that they can work at them but 4 hours a The least number of men employed continually in the yard is faid to be 1000. The docks and yards, in short, resemble a distinct town, there being particular tows of dwellings, built at the public charge, for all the principal officers; and they are under a separate go vernment from the garrison. Here is a fine key for laying up the cannon; and the arfenal at Venice is not better disposed. The town being low, and full of water and ering

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ditches, it is reckoned aguish. The streets are not very clean, the place being in want of fresh water; yet the continual refort of feamen and foldiers to it, the men of war being often paid here, renders it always full of people, and makes those people feem always in a hurry, fo that their inns and taverns are perpetually crouded; by which means there is fuch a confumption of provisions as makes them dear, as are also lodgings and fuel. Here is a deputy-governor and garrison, with all the proper officers to take care of the revenue. In the reign of Edward IV. its members of parliament were elected only by 13 burgesses; but in that of Edward VI. the electors were the mayor and burgeffes. Charles I. altered the file to the mayor, aldermen, and burgeffes; and so it continued till the convention-parliament, fummoned by the Prince of Orange, when they were chosen by the mayor, aldermen, burgesses, and commonalty; but, in the reign of Will.III. the right of election was determined to be only in the mayor, aldermen, and burgeffes. The civil government is by a mayor, aldermen, recorder, batturs, dermen, recorder, batturs, the harbour, which is not so broad as the Thames at Westminster, is secured on Gosport side by 4 forts, belides a platform of above 20 cannon, level with the water; and on the other fide, by South-Sea-Castle, built by Henry VIII. A fort of fuburb has been lately built, which is like to outstrip the town itself, for number of inhabitants, and the beauty of the houses; and the rather, as it is independent on the laws of the garrison, and free from the duties and services of the corporation. The markets here are Thursday and Saturday; the fair July 10, for a fortnight. In 1759, whilst we were at war with the French, the South-sea-Castle was greatly damaged, part of it being blown

up, but whether by accident or defign, was never yet known. ought not to be omitted, that, on the 3d of July, 1760, a dreadful fire broke out at 12 in the morning, in the dock-yard, in a fine pile of building; in the lower part of which were pitch, tar, oil, and turpentine; in the upper, cables, fails, and canvas: the next storehouse was the spinning-house, and above it hemp: the next, where the bell hung, was a long lane, piled up with decayed flores : the next to that were the rope-makers laying-walk and tarring-walk, over which were fails, canvas, and ropes. The flames raged with fuch fury, that all these buildings were de-It rained very hard all stroyed. that night, and it is thought the stores caught fire by the lightning, which was very terrible, the element appearing all on a blaze. the warehouses that were consumed. were deposited 1050 tons of hemp, 500 tons of cordage, and about 700 fails, besides many hundred barrels of tar and oil. But a still more dreadful conflagration happened in this dock-yard on the 27th day of July, 1770; and as no reasonable proof has been ever yet produced. that it happened in confequence of lightning, or any other natural caufe, and as the utmost precautions were used to prevent any accidents by fire, the public are of opinion that it was done by some of our French enemies, who at that time were joining in concert with the Spaniards to deprive us of some of our most valuable colonies. was first discovered by the centinels on duty, about five o'clock in the morning, when the drums beat to arms, and in a few minutes after the dock-yard was all on a flame. The house where the pitch and tax were lodged was foon reduced to a heap of rubbish, and in a few minutes it broke out in four different places, and burnt with fuch violence, that it threatened the whole

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place. The inhabitants were filled with the utmost consternation; but, by the wind shifting about, and the assistance of the marines and failors, its progress was stopped before seven in the evening. The fire was first feen to burst through the roof of the laying-house, about the middle, and burnt with fuch violence, that the flames communicated themselves to the spinninghouse, owing to some temporary shedserected between the two buildings. From hence it communicated itself to the oar-house, and fet fire to the carpenter's shop, at which time the other storehouses took fire, the flames reaching as far as the mast-house; so that in a few hours the most valuable materials were totally confumed. The earver's shop was totally reduced to ashes, nor indeed did any of the different departments escape da-The lofs was estimated at The harbour is one of 100,0001. the finest in the world. There is water sufficient for the largest ships, and fo very capacious, that the whole English navy may ride here in fafety. The principal branch suns up to Parcham, a markettown, about fix miles to the northward of the harbour's mouth; a fecond goes up to Porcher; and a third to Portsea-Bridge. Befides these branches, there are several rithes or channels, where the small men of war ride at their moorings. It is defended from all winds by furrounding lands, and from the fury of the fea by the Isle of Wight, which lies before the mouth of the harbour, about fix miles distant, His prefent Majesty, George III. had a grand navel review here in 2773.

Portwood-Hall, Chesh. by Stock-

port.

Poscomb, Oxf. between Thame and Watlington.

Poside, Derby, a hamlet in the

Pofiers, Kent, near Borden.

Possing ford, Suff. N. of Clare, Posterwood, or Postern, Derby, near Belper, has coal-pits on the hills,

POST-DOWN, Hampsh. with one fair on July 26.

Post-House, York, W. Rid. N. of

Wakefield.

Postling, Kent, 2 miles and 2 half N. from Hithe, near one of the sources of the river Stour.

Postlip, Gloc. by Winchcomb, Poston, Heref. near Peter-Church, Postwick, Norf. on the Yare, S.

E. of Narwich.

Potherry, Kent, in the parish of Boughton-Aluph.

Potesgrave, Bedf. near Woburn, Potford, East and West, Devon, lie near Hartland and the source of the Towridge. The former, which is parted from the latter by the Towridge, is a chapel of ease to the large parish of Buckland-Brewer.

Potheridge, Devon, near Great Torrington, the birth-place of General Monk, so instrumental in the restoration of Charles II.

Potnel, Surry, near St. Ann's

Potterels, Hertf. near North

Pottern, Wilts, near the Devizes, has a charity-school.

Potter-Newton, York. W. Rid. N. of Leeds, and S. of Chappel-Town-Moor.

Potters-Bar, Midd. by South Mims.

Potters-Brinton, York. E. Rid, E. of Sherborn.

Pottersbury, Northamp. on the N. W. fide of Stony-Stratford, an old Saxon town, once noted for the potters trade.

Potters-Crouch, Hertf. S. W. of St. Alban's.

Potters-Row, Effex, near Great Braxted.

Potters-ftreet, Effex, near Harlow Bush and Park.

Potterton, York. W. Rid. near. Aberforth.

Pottoe, York. N. Rid. near Wharlton-Caftle.

POTTON, Bedf. so miles from London, on the borders of Cambridgeshire, has a market on Saturday; fairs the third Tuesday in January and July, and on Good-Friday. It is pleafantly fituated, and well watered, though in a fandy barren foil.

Potton, Lanc. on the fea, N. W.

of Lancaster.

POTTROSE, a river in Cumberland, that runs into the Irthing above Over-Denton.

Povington, Dorfet, W. of Corfe-

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Poulshot, Wilts, by Devizes. Poulston-Bridge, Cornw. on the

Tamar, E. of Launceston. Poulton, Chefb. S. of Chefter.

Poulton, Chesh. W. of Liverpook-

Haven.

POULTON, Lanc. 229 miles from London, is the nearest market to the fea in all Amoundernefs. It is S. W. from Garstang, and N. W. from Kirkham; and stands very convenient for trade, being not far from the mouth of the Wire, and just by the Skippon, whith runs into it. The market is on Monday; fairs Feb. 2, May 3, and July 25. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Derwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancaster, Westmorland, Chester, Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcelter, &c.

Poulton, Wilts, by Marlborough. Poundbill, Surry, S. of Bleching-

Poundon, Bucks, in the parish of

Twyford.

Pounstock, Cornw. N. E. of Bottreaux-Castle.

Pouppoll, Isle of Wight, in the East Medina.

POWDER-BATCH, Salop, with one fair on Sept. 27.

Powderham-Castle, Devon, W. of the Ex, between Exmouth and Topsham.

Powder-Mills, Midd. on Houn-

flow-Heath.

Powke-Hill, Staff. near Bentley. Powley, Westm. S. of Penrith. Pownall, Cheft. on the Ringay, S. E. of Altrincham.

Pownceball, Effex, E. of Saffron-Walden.

Pownsey, Suff. near Bucksted. Pownsford, Som. N. W. of Pitnuifter.

Pawfey, Chefb. E. of Frodsham. Poxwell, Dorfet, by Weymouth. Payle, Surry, E. of Farnham. Poyles, Kent, near Borden. Poynton, Linc. S. E. of Foking-

ham.

Predannor-Point, Cornw. N. of the Lizard.

Prees, Salop, near Whitchurch. Pree-Wood, Hertf. W. of St. Alban's, had a leper-house for nuns.

Pregaer, Cornw. near Lawhit-

ton

Premadart, Cornw. N. of West-

Prendick, Northumb. near Aln-

Prene, Salop, S. of Acton-Burnel-Castle.

Prenton, Chesh. near the Bebintons in Wirral,

PRESCOT, Lanc. 194 miles from London, has a market on Tuesday; fairs on June 12, and Nov. 1. It is a pretty large, but not a populous town.

Preshoe, Hampsh. N. of Bishors-

Waltham.

Presbut, Wilts, on the Kennet, near Selkley.

Pressan, Northumb. by Lear-

mouth.

Prestbury, Cheft. by Maccles-

Prestbury, Gloc. N. of Cheltenham, has a charity-school.

PRESTEIGNE, or PRESTAIN, Radnorsh. S. Wales, 211 miles from London, is pleasantly situated in a rich vale, upon the banks of the river Lug, just at its entrance into the county of Hereford. It was an inconsiderable village till the year 1482, at which time it began to flourish, and at present is the handsomest and best built town in the whole county. It is well inhabited, and much frequented; and though not the county-town, the affizes are held here, and here likewise the county-gaol is kept. Its weekly market is on Saturday.

Prestend, Oxf. near Bensington.
Presthope, Salop, S. of Wenlock.
Prestoke, Lanc. S. E. of Bolton.
Preston, Bucks, near Bucking-

ham.

Preston, Chesto. by the Grimsditch river, N. E. of Frodsham.

Preston, Deven, S. of Chud-

leigh.

Preston, Dorset, E. of Winburn-Minder.

Preston, Dorset, between Weymouth and Poswell.

Preston, Durb. S of Stockton. Preston, Durb. on the Tees, N. of Yarum.

Preston, Gloc. S. W. of Led-

Preston, Gloc. near Cirencester.

Preston, Hampsh. N. W. of
Christchurch.

Preston, Heref. near Mockas. Preston, Heref. S. E. of Am-

Preston, Hertf. N. E. of King's-Walden.

PRESTON, Kent, in Shoreham parish. Fair May 23.

Preston, Kent, on the Stour, N. of Wingham.

Preston, Kent, 1 mile S. of Feversham.

* PRESTON, Lanc. 22 miles from Lancaster, and 212 from London, is as handsome and as large a town as some cities; has a stone-bridge over the Ribble, by which it is plentifully supplied with fish, coal, &c. stands on a delightful eminence, and is a very gay place, with assemblies, balls, &c.

as at York, not only from the variety of gentry that refort hither in the winter from many miles round, but from the residence of the officers that belong to the county-palatine; and is called Proud Preston, though not near fo richas Liverpool and Manchester. Camden derives the name from Prieft's. Town, because of the friars here, It was first incorporated by Henry II. and is governed by a mayor, recorder, 8 aldermen, 4 under-aldermen, 17 common-councilmen, and a town-clerk. Its markets are Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, the last as considerable as any on the N. side of the Trent, for com fish, fowl, &c. The fairs are March 27, for three days, Sept. 7, The fairs are and the first Saturday after Jan. 6. Every twentieth year they have a guild, or jubilee, which begins the last week in August, and continues a month. The last was held in 1762. Here is a charity school for 25 boys, and another for as many girls. On the neighbouring common, where are frequent horferaces, there are the traces of a Roman military way, from Ribchefter to the mouth of the Ribble. The Earl of Derby has a grand house here, which makes a noble appearance; and the houses in general are very well built. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Merfey, Dee, Oufe, Trent, Derwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancaster, West-morland, Chester, Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worces ter, &c.

Presson, Midd. near Kingsburg

Presson, Northamp. 2 miles from Northampton, has a charity-school. Presson, Northumb.near Tinmouth.

Preston, Rutl. 1 mile N. of Up-

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Preston, Som. S. W. of Bath. Preston, Suff. N. E. of Laven-

Preston, Surry, near Bansted. Preston, Suff. N. of Brigthelm-

Presson, Suff. N. W. of Good-wood.

Preston-Bagot, Warw. near Henley in Arden.

Preston-Barnaby, Som. by Yco-

Preston-Boates, Salop, E. of Shrewsbury.

Preston-Brockhurst, Salop, near Albrighton.

Preston-Candover, Hampsh. S. W. of Basingstoke.

Preston-Capes, Northamp. N. of Ashby-Cannons.

Preston-Chapel, Westm. S. E. of Kendal.

Preston-East, Suff. N. E. of A-rundel-Haven.

Preston-Gaglin, York. W. Rid. S. W. of Pontefract.

Preston-Gobolds, Salop, W. of Shrewsbury.

Preston Great, York. W. Riding, S. E. of Leeds.

Preston-Hall, Kent, by Ayles-

Preston-Hall, Westm. S. E. of Kendal.

Presson-Hawes, Suff. N. W. of Pevensey-Haven.

Preston-Little, York. W. Rid. S. E. of Leeds.

Preston-Long, York. E. Rid. N. of Headon, has an hospital.

Preston-Long, York. W. Rid. S. of Settle.

Preston-Montford, Salop, W. of Shrewsbury.

Preston on Stour, Gloc. N. E. of Campden.

Preston-Parva, Northamp. by Preston-Capes.

Prestwich, Lanc. near Manchester.

Prestwick, Northumb. a member of the manor of Eland.

Prestwold, Leic, near Loughbo-rough,

Prestwood, Staff. S. W. of Ash-born.

Prestwood, Staff. on the Smestal, mile below King's-Swinford.

Pretons, Esex, near the Hanningfields.

Preve-Park, Hampsh. near Ba-

Prickle-Hill, Midd. between East-Barnet and Chipping-Barnet.

Prickwillow, Camb. N. E. of Ely, on the fame river.

PRIDDLE, or PIDDLE, a river in Dorfetshire, rises at the foot of a large ridge of hills near Alton, directing its course almost due south about five miles, when it makes a serpentine bend, and slows to the eastward, to a small village called Hyde, a little above which it receives a considerable brook, rising near Middleton. From thence it continues its course about six miles farther, and falls into Pool-Haven, near the mouth of the Frome.

PRIDDY, Som. between Wells and Charterhouse. Fair Aug. 10.

Pridiaux-Great, Cornw. near

Pridiaux-Hert, Cornw. S. W. of Lestwithiel.

Priesthouses, Norf. S. of Down-

Prigles, Kent, in Pembury pa-

Prigney, Gloc. between Glocester and Painswick.

PRIMCHALE, York. W. Rid. near Knaresborough-Forest, tho' now but small, had a market on Tuesday, obtained of Edward I. and a fair at Michaelmas, both disused.

Primrose-Hill, Mids. between Kilburn and Hampsted, called also Green-Berry-Hill, from the names of the three assassing of Sir Edm. Godfrey; whom they brought hither, after they had murdered him at Somerset-House, and lest him with his sword stuck in his body, to make it be believed that he hadstabbed himself.

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Princethorp, Warw. 2 miles S. of Wolfton, near Dunsmore Heath.
Prinknerth, Gloc. S. E. of Glo-

cefter.

Priors-Hall, Effex, in the parish of Widdington.

Priors-Legh, Salop, S. E. of

Wellington

Priory, Hertf. S. E. of Hitchin. Priory, Kent, near Billington. Prisall, Lanc. N. W. of Kirk-

ham.

Prisco, Lanc. W. of Garstang.
Prisco-Hill, Rutl. near Thorp
and the river Welland.

Priston, York. N. Rid. N. W. of

Midlam.

Prisweston, Salop, near Chir-

bury.

PRITTLEWELL, Effex, on the S. side of Rochford, is a parish contiguous to Leigh, and extends to the Thames; so called from its spring, the best in Rochford hundred, which formerly served its priory (a cell to the abbey of Lewes), as it still does several sishponds. In a mill here, Sir John Holland, D. of Exeter, was taken, in the reign of Henry IV. and beheaded at Pleshy. It has a fair on July 15.

PROBUS, Cornwall, N. E. of Truro. It has fairs on May 4, July 5, and Sept. 17. Mr. Norden fays, a branch of Foy-Haven (though Falmouth-Haven is much nearer) used to come near to this place; and that below its church is that called Hayle-Boat, a rock wherein are many great iron rings, to which the boats were fastened; but now there is not the least fign

of a haven hereabouts.

Prombill, or Brombill, Kent and Suff. 3 miles S. W. of Lyd. The least part of it, which is in Kent, is faid to be a member of the town and port of New Romney; but is claimed by the corporation of Lyd. It was a pretty town, and much reforted to, before it was drowned by the sea in the reign of Edward I.

Provender, Kent, in the parish of Norton.

Pruddo-Castle, Northumb. near the Time, S. of Ovingham. Its church was built in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, when there lived here one Williams, grandfather to 60 persons then alive, and who rode 12 miles one morning, to be at the christening of his great-great-grandfon.

Prumsted, Norf. N. W. of Hick-

ling.

Publow, Som. N. E. of Pensford.

Puckeridge, Hertf. on the Ermin-Street Roman way, in the parifles of Standon and Braughing, and in the manors of Standon and Mikkly, is a great thoroughfare from Wate to the North, with good inns. The Mimer passes by this place, and runs into the Lea, between Ware and Hertford.

Puckington, Som. N. E. of Il-

mister.

Pucklechurch, Gloc. near the fource of the Boyd river, N. E. of Briftol, is a parish 10 miles in compass, which abounds in coal. It was once a royal village, and the residence of some of the Saxon Kings, of whose great buildings fome ruins are yet visible. Ed. mund, King of the West Saxons, was stabbed here with a dagger, by an outlawed robber, whom he fei-zed with his own hand, because he would not obey the usher that carried the order for him to quit the place. The water of St. Aldam's wel!, in this parish, is cried up much for fore eyes and dietdrinks. Here is a charity-school.

Puckston, Som. a chapel to Ban-

well, W. of Wrinton.

Pudding-Norton, Norf. S. E. of Fakenham.

Puddington, Bedf. near Har-

Puddington, Cheft, on the Dec, N. W. of Chester.

Puddington, Devon, near Cruwys-Morchard.

Puddlebridge, Devon, in the parish of Colliton.

Puddlehinton, Dorfet, S. E. of

Cerne-Abbey.

Puddleston, Heref. E. of Lco-

Puddleton, Darfet, 5 miles N.E. of Dorchester, near the river Puddle.

Puddle-Trencbard, Darfet, 2 miles N. E. of Cerne-Abbey, near the

fource of the Puddle.

Pudlicot, Oxf. near Chadlington, between which and Lineham there is a subterraneous passage to the Elode river.

Pudsey, Esfex, in the parish of Canewdon, where is a fmall estate, called the Poors Land of Wigan, because it belongs to the poor of Wigan, in Lancashire.

Pudsey, York. W. Rid. W. of

Pulborough, Suff. near the Arun, N. E. of Hardham.

Pulford, Chesh, on the river Alen, that runs into the Dee, S. of Chester, had a castle in the reign

of Henry III. Pulham, East and West, Dorset, E. of the Vale of White-Hart.

PULHAM ST. MARY, Norf. N. of Harleston. Fair 14 days before Whit-Monday

Pull, Som. near Sedgemore.

Palley, Salop, S. of Shrewfbury. Pullax-Hill, Bedf. near Silfoe. About 60 years ago a gold mine was discovered here, which was feized for the King, by the fociety of royal mine-adventurers; but the remers finding what gold they extracted from the ore did not always answer the charge of separation, did not go on with it.

Puljath, Cornw. S. W. of Ja-

cobitow.

Pulters, Hertf, near Hinxworth. Pulton, N. of Crekelade, is reckoned a part of Wilts, though it is in the bounds of Glocestershire.

Pulweston, Northumb. near Wark-

Barnstaple.

Punchin-End, Hertf. between Hemsted and Berkhamsted.

Puncknor, Dorfet, by Abbots-

bury.

Punsburn, Hertf. in a bottom, in the S. E. part of Hatfield parish, near Cheshunt-Common.

Punsonby, Cumb. between Egre-

mont and Ravenglass, Purseck-Isle, Dorf. between Wareham and the Channel, has a great deal of heath and wood; but the S. part of it is very good land. Here has been found great plen-ty of marble; but especially of good stone, of which great quantities are carried to London, &c. This, like Portland, is called an island; but it is only a peninsula. though it is every way washed by the sea, except on the west, where the river Frome and Langford-Lake join, and almost make it an It is about 10 miles long, island. and 6 over, and contains two hun-It is faid that Salifbury cadreds. thedral was built of its stone; but this is certain, that great quantities of it were used in rebuilding London, after the fire in 1666.

Purbright, Surry, in Woking

pariih.

Purfleet, Effex, by the Thames. between Erith-Reach and Long-

Reach.

Purford, Surry, near Bysleet and Newark. It is a handsome house, by the river Wey, and has a pleafant prospect to Clandon-Hill; and from the lodge may be feen the ruins of Newark-Abbey, with the feven streams running by it thro' rich meadows. From the house and park there is a fair view of Guildford road, and adjoining to the park is a very pleafant decoypool, with four tunnels, Above this feat begins the longest cut of the new river, which runs to the Thames at Ham-Hawe, by Weybridge, five miles diffant. made about 1673, and then this house, by the surveyor, was re-Punchardin, Deven, N. W. of ported to be between 50 and 60

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soot higher than the Thames. In this parish, by the Guildford road, is a lake, 2 miles about, called Sheer-Water-Lake.

Purland, Som. near Hester-

comb.

PURLEIGH, Effex, on the N. fide of Cold-Norton. Fair on Whit-Tuesday.

Purley, Berks, on the N. W. side

of Reading.

Purfers-Crofs, Midd. in the parish of Fulham.

Purston, Salop, near Clumbury. Purston, Great and Little, York. W. Rid. N. W. of Pontefract.

Purton, Purton-Hill, and Purton-Stalk, Wilts, near Crekelade and Wotton-Baffet.

Pusey, Berks, on the E. side of Farringdon, near the river Ocke.

Pufland, or Postlinch, Devon, in the parish of Newton-Ferris, near the mouth of the Yalme.

Putley, Gloc. in the parish of

Morton-Valence.

Putley-Chapel, Heref. near Mar-

clay-Hills.

Putnam, Hertf. 2 miles N. W. of Tring. The old name is Putenham, i. e. a place of wells, or springs. A rivulet runs by here from Tring, which goes by Aylesbury to Thame, and thence by Wheatley-Bridge to Dorchester in Oxfordshire.

Putney, Surry, on the Thames, 5 miles S. W. of London, has a church after the fame model with that of Fulham, on the opposite shore; and it is said they were both built by two fifters. It is noted for being the birth-place of Cardinal Wolfey's favourite, Thomas Cromwell, Earl af Effex, whose father was a blacksmith here. The citizens of London have many pretty feats here; and on Putney-Meath is a public house, noted for polite assemblies, and for one of the pleasantest bowling-greens in England. One of the Roman highways appears in feveral places between this and Richmond.

Puttenham, Surry, 3 miles N. W. from Godalmin, noted for its good air.

Putteridge, or Poderick, Hertf. 5 miles from Dunstable, to the N.E.

Puttwood, Kent, near Ofpringe.
PWLLHELLY, Caernarv. in N.
Wales, with four fairs, on Maying.
Aug. 19, Sept. 24, and Nov. 11.
It is feated on the fea-fide, in the
S. part of the county, 6 miles E.
of Newin, between two rivers, and
is a pretty large and indifferently
well built baily.town, which has a
good market on Wednesdays for
corn and provisions.

Pycomb, Suff. S. W. of Dich-

ling

Pyddington, Northamp. N. W. of Oulney.

Pykeden, Northumb. a member

of the manor of Mitford.

Pyle, Chest. in Delamere-Forest.

Pyle, Chesh. near Delamere-Forest.

Pyle, Chesh. near Delamere-Forest.

Pynbam, Suff. near Arundel.
Pyworthy, Devon, near Houlf-worthy.

QU

QUADRAGE, Devon, in the parish of Houlsworthy.

Quadring, Linc. S. E. of Dunnington.

Quare, Wills, on the Madder,

near Wilton,

Quainton, Bucks, N.W. of Aylefbury, is noted for horse-races, and has a charity-school.

Quaney, Camb. near Mildenhall.

Fen.

Quantocks-Head, East and West, Som. near Watchet. From the former there runs a ridge of hills, called Quantock-Hills, through a rich country, S. as far as the Vale of Taunton-Dean; which looks very beautiful, by its great variety of sea and land, of barrenness and fertility, having a prospect of the Steep-Holms and Flat-Holms in St. George's Channel, and

Queniborow, Leic. S. E. of Mount-

of the Welch coast for many

leagues.

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Quarendon, Bucks, has an old chapel, disused, in the parish of Bearton, in the Vale of Aylefbury.

Quarendon, Leic. opposite to Barrow upon the Soar, where is an hospital lately erected and well endowed, for the old batchelors and widowers of both parishes.

Quarington, Durb. 4 miles S. E.

of Durham.

Quarington, Linc. near Sleaford. Quarington, or Quatherington, Kent, in the parish of Mersham.

Quarleston, Dorset, S. W. of

Blandford.

Quarley, Hampsh. N. W. of the Wallops. On Quarley-Hill are the traces of a considerable fortifica-

Quarndon, Derby, near Derby, has fuch springs as Tunbridge.

Quarnford, Staff. in the parish

of Alstonfield.

Quarrer, Ifle of Wight, between Newport and St. Helen's, had an

Quarry-Hill, Durh. 4 miles from

Durham.

Quat, Salop, on the Severn, E. of Chelmarth.

Quatford, Salop, on the Severn river, one mile below Bridgnorth. Quedgley, Gloc. by Glocester.

QUEEN-CAMEL, Som. has a

fair Oct. 25.

Queen-Court, Kent, near Ofpring. Queen-Hill, Worc. by the Severn, S. of Upton.

Queen Lodge, or Manor, Wilts, in Clarendon-Park, was a royal

palace.

Queen-Moor, Som. near Weston. Queen-Park, Warw. W. of Kenilworth.

Quekes, Kent, near Birchington, in the ifle of Thanet.

Quenbery, Hertf. N. W. of Bishops-Stortford.

Quenby, Leic. near Bilfdon.

Quendon, Effex, near Newport, in the road to Stane-Street and Stortford.

QUENNY, a river in Shropshire. which runs into the Ony at Haw-

Sorrel,

ford-Chapel. Quenock-Chapel, Monm. N. of

Caerleon.

Quenton, Upper and Lower, Gloc. N. of Campden.

Quern, Gloc. by Cirencester.

Quetbiock, Cornw. E. of Lefkard.

Quevington, Gloc. near the Coln. and Fairford. Here was formerly a preceptory of the Knights-Templars of London.

Quickbury, Effex, W. of the Ro-

dings.

Quickswood, Hertf. by Baldock. Quiddenham, Norf. by East Harling

Qui-Hall, Camb. 5 miles from

Cambridge.

Quinton, Northamp, near Sacy-Forest.

Quobley-Green, Hampsh. 4 miles

from Bilhops-Waltham.

*QUONBOROUGH, or QUBEN-BOROUGH, Kent, at the S. W. point of the Isle of Sheppey, by the Medway, 4 miles N. of Milton, and 47 miles from London, was made a borough by King Edward III. in honour of his wife; and he rebuilt its castle, which was repaired in the reign of Henry IV. and again by Henry VIII. and was standing in 1629; but was afterwards demolished. King Edward empowered the inhabitants to chuse a mayor and two bailiffs yearly, and to have markets on Monday and Thursday, besides a fair on Aug. 5; but the markets have been difused long since ; and, though it fends two members to parliament, it is become a poor place, the chief townsmen being alchouse-keepers and oyster-catch-The ground where the castie steod is moated round; but all that remains of it is a well 40 fathoms deep.

RA

R ABLEY-HEATH, Hertf. near South Mims.

Raby, Cheft. between the Dee

river and the Mersey.

Raby, Darb, is only separated from Staindrop by a little river that runs into the Tees. The Archbishops of Canterbury built a castle here, which they made their chief

Raby-Cotes, Cumb. N. of Holm. Rackenford, Devon, N. W. of 'it-

verton.

RACKHAM, Suff. with fairs on

May 20, and Oct. 13.
Rackheath, Norf. by Norwich.
Racton, Suff. N. W. of Chiche-

Radborn, Wilts, between Wotton-

Baffet and Highworth.

Radburn-Hall, Derby, near Derby. Radcot-Bridge, Oxf. on the Ifis, in Langford parifb.

Radden, or Rodden, Som. E. of

Frome-Selwood.

Raddon, Devon, in Shobrook

parish.

Radfield-Chapel, Kent, in the parish of Bapchild, had once a free chapel, the ruins of which are yet remaining. The steeple of its church is a fea-mark.

Radford, Notting. by Notting-

ham.

Radford, Notting. in Worksop

parish, had a monastery.

Radford, Warw. near Coventry. Radford-Simely, Warw. near Off-

Radigundes, Kent, near Dover. Radleston, Dorset, near Bland-

Radley-Hall, Berks, by Abing-

Radley-Hall, Effex, W. of Ter-

Radmill, Suff. S. of Lewes. Radmore, Staff. in Cannock-Forest, had a monastery.

Radnage, Bucks, E. of Stoken-Church.

Radneftock, Som. between Ged. ney-Moor and Mendip.

Radnor, Chesh. on the Dane, op.

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polite to Congleton.

* RADNOR, Radnorfb. S. Wales. distant from London 150 miles, is fituated near the fpring-head of the river Somergil, in a fruitful valley, at the bottom of a hill, where there are sheep grazing in abundance, It is a very ancient borough town, whose jurisdiction extends near it miles round about. The govern. ment of it is vested in a bailiff and 25 burgeffes. Though it is the county-town, the affizes are held at Presteign. It has one privilege, however, that is very extraordinary, befides that of fending one member to parliament, and that is, it keeps a court of pleas for all actions, without being limited to any particular fum. It was formerly fenced with a wall, and a ftrong castle; but both were in a great meafure demolished by Owen Glen. dower, when he affumed the title of Prince of Wales, upon the deposition of King Richard II. Its weekly markets formerly were kept on Thursdays, but now on Saturdays; and its annual fair is on the 18th of October.

* RADNORSHIRE, S. Wales, is bounded on the north by Montgomeryshire; on the east by Shrop-shire and Herefordshire; on the fouth and fouth-west by Brecknockshire; and on the west by Cardiganshire; extending 30 miles in length, and 25 in breadth, This county is divided into 6 hundreds, in which are contained ; market-towns, 52 parishes, about 3160 honfes, and 18,960 inhabitants. It is feated in the diocel of Hereford, and fends two members to parliament, one for the county, and one for the town of Radnor. The air of this county is in winter cold and piercing. The foil in general is but indifferent; yet fome places produce corp, particularly the eastern and fouthern parts; but in the northern and western, which are mountainous, the land is chiefly stocked with horned cattle, sheep, and goats.

Radon-Park, York. W. Rid. near

Bowland-Forest.

Radstock, Som. N. E. of Mid-

Radftone, Northamp. N. of Brack-

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Radway, Warw, on the fkirt of

Edgehill.

Radwell, Bedf. near Bletfoe.

Radwell, Hertf. near Baldock, and 3 miles S. of Caldecote. This village stands on a stream that claims the name of Ivel; and bad a mill that was once the property of the Knights-Templars,

Radwinter, Essex, near Colehester and the source of the Blackwater river, in the road from Walden to Castle-camps in Cambridgeshire. The Ermin-street passes through

this large parish.

Ragby, York, W. Rid. S. E. of Wakefield.

Ragdule, Leic. N. W. of Melton-Mowbray.

Ragilbury, Som. W. of Stanton-

Drew.

Ragland-Caftle, Monm. on the Oilney river, N. of Uske.

Ragley, Warw. in the parish of

Arrow, near Aulcester.

Ragnel, Notting. part of the ma-

Rainesborough, Northamp. near Charlton.

Ranford, Lanc. between West-Darby and Wigan, has a manufactory of tobacco-pipes.

Rainham, Essex, on the Ingreburn, near Grayes, receives veisels from the Thames, and has a commodious wharf.

Rainham, Kent, 4 miles E. from Rochester.

Rainham-Hall, Norf. between Lytcham and Fakenham, 7 miles from Castlerising.

Rainham St. Margaret North, Rainham St. Martin East, and Rainham St. Mary South, Norf. W. of Rainham-Hall.

Rainhill, Lanc. near Prescot.

Rainton, Fork, N. Rid. on the Swale, S. of Thrusk.

Raify U-Hall, Westm. between

Langdale and Sunbiggin.

Rale gh, Deven, on the Taw, near Barnstaple.

Rallingdean, Suff. on the coaft,

N. W. of Newhaven.

Rame, Carnw. near Mount-Edgcumb, has now only a chapel on the top of the promontory, S. W. of Plymouth, called Ramehead, which ferves as a fea-mark. The cellars hereabouts fetch great rents at the pilchard-feafon, for curing those fish.

Rame, Cornw. N. W. of Pen-

rvn.

Rameshead, Hampsh. S. of Ports-

Rampisham, Dorset, near Tol-

Rampton, Camb. near Cottenham,

6 miles from Cambridge.
Rampton, Notting. to the N. E.

of Tuxford.

RAMSAY-ISLAND, Pembr. S. Wales, on the east shoots in a high promontary, beton the west is level and fruitful, and is faid to have been inhabited by fo many faints, that no less than 20,000 are faid. in ancient histories, to he interred there. Though now the passage between South Britain and Ireland is at Holyhead, in the Isle of Anglesey, it was formerly at this place, from which the pallage between the two kingdoms is both shorter, fafer, and more convenient, for those who have business to transact on the coast.

Ram/bury, Wilts, on the Kennet, between Newbury and Marl-borough, was, in the Saxons time, the fee of a bishop, united to Sherborn first, and then translated to Old Sarum. This place is noted for excellent beer, of which there is a great consumption in London;

and has a charity-school.

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Ramsdean, Hampsb. W. of Pe-tersfield.

Ramfden, Oxf. between Charlbury and Whitney, on the Akemanstreet.

Ramsdon-Belhouse, Effex, 2 miles from Billericay.

Ramsdon-Gray, Essex, a village contiguous to Ramsdon-Belhouse.

Ramfdon-Heath, Effex, N. E. of Billericay.

Ramsey, Essex, near Harwich. Ramsey, Essex, an island near St. Ofith's.

RAMSEY, Hunt. 68 miles from London, has still part of the old gatehouse of its once famous wealthy abbey, and a neglected statue of Ailwin, the epitaph of whose somb in it, which is reckoned one of the oldest pieces of English sculpture extant, Stiles him kinfman of the famous King Edward, alderman of all England, and the miraculous founder of this abbey. It was dedicated to St. Dunstan, and its abbots were mitred, and fat in parliament; and fo many Kings of England were benefactors to it, that its yearly rents, fays Camden, were 70col. The town was then called Ramfey the Rich : but by the diffolution of it, the town became poor, and loft its market for many years, till about 180 years ago it recovered the market, which is on Saturday, and is reckoned one of the most plentiful and cheapest in England; fair on July 32. In the year 1721 a great number of Roman coins was found here, fupposed to have been hid by the monks, on some incursion of the Danes. A fire happened in the town May 21, 1731, by which 100 houses were confumed. Its situation is as it were in an island, being every where encompassed with fens, except on the W. where it is feparated from the terra firma by a causey for two miles. The neighbouring meers, especially that of its own name, formed by the river Nyne that runs through it, abounds

with wil and fish, particularly ed and large pikes. In the town of Ramsey there is a charity-school for poor girls.

RAMSEY, in the Isle of Man, to the north, a most noted and spacious haven, in which the greatest sleet may ride at anchor with safety enough from all winds but the north-east; and in that case they need not be embayed. This town standing upon a beach of loose sand, or shingle, is in danger, if not timely prevented, of being washed away by the sea.

Ramsey-Meer, Hunt. N. W. of Ramsey.

RAMSGATE, Kent, in the Ille of Thanet, in St., Lawrence parish, 5 miles from Margate, is a member of the town and port of Sandwich. It is the first place of note, S.S. W. from the North Foreland towards Sandwich. An act of parliament was lately passed, whereby its harbour was rendered capable of receiving 200 sail of ships; and a new pier erected, capable of resisting the strongest winds, or the most raging sea that tumbles in from the Downs.

Ramsgill, York, W. Rid, in Netherdale, by Masham-Shire-Chace, Ramsbolt, Suff. on the Deben,

Ramfide, Durb. 2 miles from Durham, has a colliery.

Ramfide, Lanc. between Baro. head and Foulney-Isle.

Ramsmill, York, W. Rid. N. of Langstreth-Dale-Chace.

Ramfor, Staff, near Wotton un-

Ramwell, Som, S. W. of Taunton.

Ranby, Notting. in the parisher of Blithe and Bahworth, united to Bilby, was once famous for its tall great oaks.

Rand, Line. near Wragby.
Randby, Line. N. W. of Horncastle.

Randon-Batail, Northumb. a member of the manor of Hertesheved.

Randwick, Gloc. near Stroud. Ranchill, St. Som. W. of Crew-

Rangworthy, Gloc. by Wick-

Rankesborow-Hill, Rutl. N. W. of Catmoss-Vale.

Ranow, Cheft. W. of the Shire-Stones, over Macclesfield-Forest.

Ranskill, Notting. in the parish of Blithe.

Ranton, Staff. to the S. E. of. Eccleshal.

Monworth, Norf. on the Bure, over against Ludham, S. E of Wroxham-Bridge, Mr. Spelman fays this river abounds with perch.

Rafbeck, Weffmor, near Sunbiggin and Newbiggin.

Rafdale-Abbey, York, N. Rid. S.

of Danby-Park.

RASEN-MARKET, Line. 150 miles from London, near the fource of the Ankam, has a market on Tuesday, and is fo denominated, to diftinguish it from East, West, and Middle Raten, in its neighbourhood. Fair Oct. 6.

Rafgill, Westmer. near Shap. Raffiley, Devon, S. W. of Chim-

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Rafaton, Salop, near Wrekin-

Rafkill, York, N. Rid. N. E. of

Boroughbridge. Rallborp, York, E. Rid. near

York-Woulds.

Refrict, York, W. Rid. N. of Huthersfield.

Rathy, Le.c. 3 miles from Leicefter.

Ratelf, Lanc. by Bury, has a charity-school.

Ratelff, Notting, was a hamlet of Workfop.

Ratel ff, Notting, upon the Soar, hear its conflux with the Trent.

Rateliff upon Trent, Notting. fo talled, to diffinguish it from the former, stands on that river, S. E. of Nottingham.

Rutcliff upon Wreak, Lee. B. of Mount-Sorrel, has an uncommon tomulus, supposed to have been

the monument of some Danish King.

Rathby, Linc. S. W. of Louth.

RATHER, or NEITHER, ariver in Yorkshire, which runs into the Dent below Sedber.

Rathmill, York, W. Rid. in the

parish of Giggleswick.

Rattey, Bucks, near Buckingham. Ratley, Warw. near Edgehill. Rathing-Court, Kent, near Nonington.

Rathinghope, Salop, near Alftretton, had a monastery.

Ratfey, York, E. Rid. near Watton.

Katten, Suff. in Willingdon parifh.

Rattendon, Effex, near Billericav. Ratten-Raw, Northumb, N. W. of Corfenside, near Smallburn.

Rattery, Devon, near Totnets. Rattlefden, Suff. 4 miles W. from Stow-Market.

Randerfide-Hall, Camb. on the Petterel, N. of Penrith.

Ravendale, Line. between Thongcafter and saltfleet-Haven.

RAVENGLAS, Camb. 283 miles from London, is a well-built town, with a good filbery, being three parts of it furrounded by the Efk. Ert, and Mute; the two first of which fall here into the fea, and form a good harbour. It has a market on Saturday; fairs June 8. and Aug. 5, both obtained of King John, who also granted the inhabitants estovers to make their fishgarths in the river Esk, which is continued to this day.

Ravenpike-Hill, Lanc. N. W. of

Bolton.

RAVENSBURN, ariver in Kent. which runs into the Thames between Deptford and Greenwich.

Ravenscroft, Cheft. N. E. of

Kinderton.

Ravensden, Bedf. N. E. of Bedford.

Ravensfield, York, W. Rid. N. E. of Rotheram.

Northamp. Ravensthorp, near Dayentry.

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Ravensworth-Castle, Durh. S. of Margaret, the Countes of Kent. Newcastle upon Tine, among the fued Hugh De Vere, Earl of Ox.

Ravensworth-Castle, York, N. Rid.

Raventon, Lanc. between Wigan and Blackburn.

Raveston, or Raunston, Bucks, near Oulney. It has an hospital adjoining to the church, for 6 poor men and 6 poor women. Here was once a monastery.

Raughton, Cumb. in Dalston pa-

rifh, near Rose-Castle.

Ravingham, Norf. W. of Hadico. Raving fondale, Westmor. W. of Pendragon-Castle.

Raumer, Suff. N. of Chichester. Raunds, Northamp. S. of Thrap-

Raunston, Derby, S. E. of Ashby de la Zouch.

Raw, Durb. on the coast, near Hartlepool.

Rawel ff, York, W. Rid. S. of

Rawelif Upper and Lower, Lanc. on the river Wyre, near Garstang.

Rawden, York, W. Rid. on the Are, N. W. of Leeds.

Rawmarsh, York, W. Rid. to the N. E. of Rotheram, near the river Dun. The town is noted for earthen-ware, and its fields for white wheat.

Rawreth, Effex, near Wickford,

S. E. of Billericay.

Rawston, Derby, S. W. of Ash-

Rawston, Dorset, near Pimpern.
Rawthwate, Cumb. S. of Ierby.
Raydon, Hampsh. in the New
Forest.

Rayestey, Salop, near Bridgnorth-

RAYLEIGH, Effex, 36 miles from London, lies upon the creek called Hadley-Bay, which parts it from Canvey-Island. It is an ancient honour, and has belonging to it a court-lest and baron with very great privileges. Here has been a market on Saturday, so long ago as the reign of Henry III, when

Margaret, the Countess of Kent, fined Hugh De Vere, Earl of Oxford, for setting up a market at Prittlewell, to the prejudice of hers at Rayleigh. Here remains one broad handsome street; but many of the buildings are gone to ruin. It has a fair on Trinity-Monday.

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Rayne-Parva, Effex, near Braintree, which was formerly called Rayne-Magna.

Ray-Sand, Effex, near Dengy-

Rayton, Notting. N. of Wak.

REA, a river in Worcestershire and Staffordshire, which runs into the Tame near Yarnton-Hall.

Rea, Cornw. near Truro.
READ, a river in Northumber-

READ, a river in Northumberland, which runs into the North Tyne at Redefworth.

Read, Lanc. near Whaley.

* READING, the shire-town of Berks, 39 miles from London, is bigger than feveral cities. It is in a great measure encompassed by the Thames, which just by it receives the Kennet, that passes under seven bridges in the town and neighbourhood, and abounds with pike cel, dace, and fine trout. It had anciently a castle, of which the Danes are faid to have been in poffession, when they drew a ditch between the Kennet and the Thames; and that they retreated hither, after they had been routed by the Saxon King, Ethelwolf, in the neighbourhood; but in 872 they quitted it to the Saxons, who plundered and destroyed the town, which they repeated in 1006. But it recovered itself, and is said to have been a borough in the reign of William the Conqueror. Its castle having been a refuge for King Stephen's party, King Henry II. demolished it. There had been a nunnery near it, that had a park belonging to it, which King Henry I. pulled down, and gave the land to a most magnificent abbey of Sint-stone, which he founded near

it: wherein parliaments were for merly held, and wherein, it is faid, the founder, his Queen, and his daughter Maude, were interred. It is faid to have equalled most of the abbies in England for its fructure and wealth; and its abbots fat in the House of Lords. It was demolished soon after the reformation. and its laft abbot was drawn, hanged, and quartered, with two of his monks, for refuling to furrender it. The gatehouse of it is pretty entire, and there are forne remains of its thick walls. Here was an alms-house for poor lifters, which, in the reign of Henry VII. was turned into a free-school, and, it is faid, here was a monastery of grey friars. In the civil wars the town was taken in ten days by the parliamentary forces, when King Charles I. had his head-quarters at Oxford. It is now the most confiderable and the largest in the county, having at least 8000 inhabitants, and three parish churches, and two large meeting-houses, befides the Quakers. An hospital was founded here and liberally endowed by Archbishop Land, defrended from a family of clothiers in this town, of which trade here were formerly 140; but of late years the chief manufacture is malt. of which vast quantities are fent by the Thames to London, together with meal and timber, and they bring back coals, falt, tobacco, grocery-wares, oils, &c. Some of their barges carry 1000 or 1200 quarters of malt at a time. A manufactory of fail-cloth was erected here, which dropped, but has been revived, The corporation confilts of a mayor, 12 aldermen, and as many burgeffes, &c. who, with the commonalty, chuse its members of parliament. It was here that, in 1688, began that alarm, called the Irish Cry, which spread thro' the whole kingdom almost in an instant, that the Irish were burning, plundering, and cutting of throats

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wherever they came; and every town the report came to believed the town it came from was in flames, and that their turn would be next; fo that every place was up in arms to defend itfelf. A county-infirmary is erected here. after the manner of those of Briftol. Bath, Winchester, Northampton &c. Its market is Saturday; fairs Feb. 2, May 1, July 25, and September 21. On Cotfgrove-Hill juft by it, a remarkable bed of ovftershells has been discovered of c or 6 acres in extent, of which there is: an account in the transactions of the royal fociety.

Readfilale, Northumb, a large tract, thinly inhabited, because formerly subject to frequent robberies from the bogtrotters, lies on the S. and E. fides of the river Read, which runs through it from the mountain. called Read-fquire, where it falls 70 feet into the valley, and runs into the North Tyne, to Here was of old the True Place, as it was then called; i. e. the place of conference between the Lords wardens of the eastern marches of both kingdoms, for determining the difputes of the borderers. Here are many ruins of old forts, and great heaps of flones, called Laws. supposed by the people to have been laid in remembrance of battles there, on beat sent to had bent

Rearcfby, Leics near the river Wreak, W. of Meiton-Mowbray: Reafby, Line, S. W, of Bullingbrook, had an abbey.

Reasby-Hall, Linc. N. E. of Lin-

Reche, Camb. 10 miles from Cambridge, which is faid to have once had a market, is the place near which begins Reche-Dyke, or Devil's-Dyke, mentioned at Newmarket-Heath, thro' which it rust.

Recliff, Cornw. between Ply-

fea at the mouth of the river Genlad, 8 miles N. E. from Canterbury, and has a church, which was collegiate, with two pyramidal spires, used as sea-marks for ships between the Isle of Sheppey and the North Foreland. It is faid Severus, Emperor of Rome, about the year 205, built a caftle at this place, which he fortified against the Britons; that Ethelbert, one of the Kings of Kent, erected a palace here for himfelf, and his fuccessors, the compass of which is viable fill from the ruins of an old wall; and that about 200 years after, a monastery was erected here. which, anno 949, King Eadred gave to Christ-Church, Canterbury, The dredgers for oysters on this coast, which are reckoned exceeding good, have often met in the fands with Roman veffels, cifterns, cellars, &c. belides valt numbers of Roman coins, rings, bracelets, &c. which come from the land by the fall of the cliffs. The fea has got fo much of this town, that there are but few houses left; and its church was in fuch danger, above 60 years ago, that men were almost continually employed to make good the walls or banks.

Redbairns, Northumb. near New-

caftle.

Bedbank, Chefb. the E. bank of the Dec.

REDBORN, Hertf. on the Roman Watling street road, now the Dunstable road, 6 miles N. W. of St. Alban's, belonged before the conquest to its abbey, as it did fome time after it; and was in great fame for the pretended reliques of Amphibalus, who converted Alban to christianity. There is a brook near it, called Wenmer, or Womer, which, when it fuells high, the vulgar think always portends dearth or troubles. The fairs are Wednesday after Jan. 1, Easter-Wednesday, and Whitson-Wed-Its church was rebuilt in nefday. the reign of Henry VI.

of Milbrook, is a place that has

throve by ship-building, where the river Tost or the Tese falls into Southampton-Bay. In the Saxout time it had a monastery.

Redburn, Line. by Kirton in

Lindsey.

Redcaftle, Salop, near Wem, on a rocky hill, anciently called Radcliff,

Red-Deer-Park, Linc. near the Bithams and Withams.

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Reddich, Chefh. 2 miles from Stockport.

REDDICH, Worc. with one fair on the first Monday in August.

Reddington, Som. W. of Wivell-

Redford, Devon, E. of Plymouth-

* REDFORD-EAST, Notting. 26 miles from Nottingham, and 154 from London, is a royal demefne, on the E. fide of the river Idle, among large plantations of hops, in which, and barley for malt, it drives a great trade, tho' Workfor has got much of it away. King Edward I. granted this town in fee-farm to the burgeffes, with power to chuse bailiffs for its government. King Henry III. granted it a fair for 8 days, about Trinity-Sunday, which was difcontinued. They had other privileger from feveral of our Kings, particularly exemption from tolls, and all foreign fervices, holding pleas for any fums, &c. King James I. incorporated it a-new, by the name of bailiffs and burgetfes, and appointed it to be governed by two bailiffs, a fleward, and 12 aldermen, to make a common-council for the town. The two bailiffs, who are diffinguished by fenior and punior, are chosen on the ist of August, and enter into their office Sept. 29; the fenior being choft out of the aldermen, and the junior out of the freemen, who have been chamberlains. These bailiffs, and the steward, who is generally some person of quality, are to be justices of the peace and quorum within

the borough. They have also two chamberlains, a town-clork, and two serjeants at mace. Here is a free grammar-school and a good town-hall, in which the sessions are held both for the town and county, and under it are shambles, the best in the county. Its market on Saturday is well stored with hops, barley, and malt, fish, fowl, and meat. The fairs are March 23, and Oct. 2.

Redford-West, to which it communicates by a stone bridge over the Idle, is another parish, but has nothing remarkable, except its hospital, founded in 1666, and governed by a master (who is to be always the sub-dean of Lincoln), and to brethren, inhabitants of the said hospital, who have power to let leases for 21 years, and have

each a garden and orchard.

Redgate, Rutl. near Uppingham.

Redgrave, Suff. N. E. of Bud-

Redgwell, Esfex, S.W. of Clare. Redgwells, Hertf. W. of the Pel-

Red-Hall, York, W. Rid. N. E. of Leeds.

Red-Hall, York, N. Rid. near

Redham, Narf. on the Yare, 3

Red-Hill, Kent, near Romney-

Red-Horse-Vale, Warw. a fruitful pleasant tract, S. of Avon, to the E. of Edgehill, is so called from the figure of a horse cut by the country-people on the side of a hill, near Tysoe, out of red-coloured earth; the trenches that form it being cleansed and kept open by a neighbouring freeholder, who enjoys lands by that service.

Redhouse, York, W. Rid. near

Hampall-Priory.

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Redhonses, York, W. Rid. on the Ouse, N. W. of York.

Redbugh, Durb. on the Tine, near Newcastle.

Reding, Kent, near Appledore.

cham. Chefh. No of Altrin-

Redish, Lanc. N. of Stopfords Redker, York, N. Rid. in Cleveland, E. of the Tees-mouth.

Redland, Gloc. near Briftol, in the parish of Westbury upon Trin.

REDLINCH, Som. 2 miles from Bruton. Fair June 29,

Redlingfield, Suff. near Eye.

Redlington, Norf. between North
Walsham and the fea.

Redmaine, Cumb. near Pap-

Redman, Hampsh. by Chure-Forest, N. W. of Weyhill.

Redmarsball, Durb. W. of Stock-

Redmile, Leic. N. of Belvoir-

Redmore-Plain, Leie. 3 miles from Market-Bosworth, was the field of the decisive battle that was fought between the houses of York and Lancaster, wherein King Richard III was killed. Here are often dug up pieces of armour, weapons, heads of arrows, &c.

Rednall, Saiop, E. of Ofweltry. Rednell, Norf. E. of Harleston. Rednels, York, W. Rid. in Marshland, on the S. side of the river Ouse.

REDRUTH, Cornw. 260 miles from London, is a hamlet among the tin-works, annexed to Uni-Redruth. Though it is no fea-port, it is more frequented than St. Ives. The fairs are May 2, Sept. 5, and Oct. 1.

Redsbam, Great and Little, Suff. between Halesworth and Beccles.

Redfion-Possage, Wore, over the Severn, near Hartlebury-Calle.

Redstreet, Staff. near Talk on the Hill.

Redway, Isle of Wight, in the

Redwick, Gloc. on the Severn, by Kingroad.

Redworth, Durh. between Bi-

Reed, Hertf. on a hill, two miles S. of Royfton, on the Er-

min-freet road and the northern post road.

Reed, Suff. S. of Bury.

BEETH, York, N. Rid. near Bernard-Caftle, with fairs on Friday before Palm-Sunday, Friday & ennight before May 12, Friday before Aug. 24, and Friday fe'ennight before Nov. 22.

Regill, Westmort. N. E. side of

Shap.

Relley, Durh. near Durham. Relubes, Cornw. S. of St. Earth.

Remington, Northumb. in the ba-

Remirston, Norf. N. of Hing-

ham.

Remneham, Berks, near Henley

upon Thames.

REMNEY river rifes upon the borders of Brecknockfirire, and running fouth-fouth-east, and feparating Glamorganthire from Monmouthfaire, falls into the mouth of the Severn, east of Cardiff.

Remfton, or Rampefton, Notting. S. of Nottingham, on the borders

of Leicestershire.

Rendcond, Gloc. in the Cotefwold-hills, N. of Circucester, is a parish 7 miles in compass, through which the river Churn passes from Birdlip-Hills to Circucester. Here is a large beautiful church, erected in the reign of Henry VIII.

Rendham, Suff. near Saxmund-

ham.

Rendlesham, Suff. on the river Deben, over against Usford, is the place where Redwald, King of the East Angles, is said to have kept his court, and where another of them was baptised. In digging here, not 80 years ago, there was found an old filver crown, weight 60 ounces, supposed to have belonged to the same Redwald, or some other King of the East Angles, which was sold and melted down.

Rendon-Over, Bucks, near Ayles-

bury.

Renhold, Bedf. 3 miles E. of

Renton, Darb. N. E. of Dur-

REPEHAM, Norf. 9 miles N. W. of Norwich, 110 miles from London, has a ford over the rive Eyne. It had anciently three fine churches in one church-yard, he longing to three feveral lordhip, two of which were long ago demolished and the last was burnt down, with most of the town, in 1600; so that only the ruins of one to main. The chief trade of the town is in malt, of which great quantities are sold in its market on Saturday.

Reppis, Norf, near Ludham.

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Reppis, Norf, near Ludham. Reppis, North and South, Norf. S. E. of Cromer, in the Norwich road.

Reprin, Carnw. N. E. of Lestwithiel.

Repton, Derby, near the conflux of the Dove and Trent, N. E. of Burton, was anciently a large town, where were buried feveral of the Mercian Kings. It had a priory; and here is a free-school.

Rere-Crofs, York, N. Rid. upon Stanemore, was erected as a boundary between England and Scotland, when William the Conqueror gave Cumberland to the Scots, on condition that they should hold it of him by fealty, and attempt nothing to the prejudice of the crows of England.

Rescose, Cornw. S. E. of Tre-

gony.

Resingham, Northumb. on the river Read, near Readmouth, where it falls into the Tine, has been almost washed away by its river. It has many remains of antiquity, particularly inscriptions; many of which were copied, about anno 1606, by Sir Robert Cotton, as well as since by Mr. Warburton, and may be seen in Camden's history; from which it appears, that its ancient Pagan inhabitants worshipped a god called MoGon. The Roman street comes hither from Corbridge.

Reskymer, Cornw. S. E. of Hel-

fton.

Refton, North and South, Linc.

S. E. of Louth,
RETFORD, Notting. with a
market on Saturdays, and two fairs
on March 23, and Oct. 2. It is 30
miles N. of Nottingham, and 154

from London.

Rethe, York, N. Rid. between

Swaldale and Richmond.

Reveley, Northumb, in Vefey barony, S. W. of Hebborn.

Reveley-Great, Hunt. S. W. of

Upwood.

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Reveley-Little, Hunt. E. of Sandwich's manor, by the former.

Revel's-Hall, Hertf. near Ware-

Park.

Revelstoke, Devon, not far from Plympton.

Rever, Kent, 2 miles and a half N. W. from Dover.

Reunwick, Cumb. near Kirk-Of-

Reusum, Northumb. a member of the manor of Seaton-Delaval.

Rewe, Deven, S. W. of Brad-

Rewley, Oxf. in the suburbs of

its city, had an abbey.

REY, a river in Wiltshire, which runs into the Thames at Crokelude.

Reye, Northumb. near Catcha-

REYGATE, Surry, 24 miles from London, stands in the Vale of Holmfdale, with hills on each side. It is an ancient borough by prescription, with the same conftitution as Blechingley. It had a castle, built in the Saxons time, E. of the town, and called Holms-Caltle, some ruins of which are to be feen, particularly a long vault, with a room at the end big enough to hold 500 persons, where, it is faid, the barons, who rose against King John, had their private meetings. Its market-house was formerly a chapel, dedicated to Thomas Becket. The weekly market on Tuesday was procured by charter from Edward II. and its monthly one on Wednesday from

King Charles II. Under the hill, S. of the town, is a great house, formerly a priory. This town has fent members to parliament from the first; and has a charity-school. The fairs here are Wednesday in Easter-week, Whit-Monday, and St. James's-day. The neighbourhood abounds with fullers-earth, and medicinal plants and herbs.

Reynold's-Hall, Staff. near Wal-

fall.

RHAYADERGOWY, Radnerft, is 174 miles from London, has a market on Wednesday, and fairs Aug. 6, 27, and Sept. 26.

Rhedes, Lanc, N. W. of Man-

chefter.

Rhodley, Northamb. near Mor-

peth.

RHOS-FAIR, Cardigansh. in S. Wales, with three fairs, on Aug. 5, 26, and Oct. 13.

RHY TY LAFARD, Caernarv. in S. Wales, with one fair on June 29.

Riall, Northumb. S. W. of Kirk-heaton.

Riall, York, E. Rid. S. E. of Headon.

Ribbesford, Worc. 1 mile S. of Bewdley.

RIBBLE, a river in Yorkshire and Lancashire, which empties itfelf into the Irish sea below Hesket.

Ribby-Cumwray, Lanc. in Kirkham parish, in Amounderness.

Ribchester, Lanc. on the Ribble, N. E. of Preston, appears to have been once a very considerable town and station of the Danes and Sassons, as well as of the Romans; from their many statues, urns, coins, pillars, pedestals, chapiters, altars, marbles, anchors, rings, &c. often dug up here; and from two military ways leading to it, viz. a high causeway from York, and another road to it from the N. through Bowland-Forest, which is plainly discernable for several miles.

Ribleton, Lanc. near Profion.
Riborough, Great and Little, Norf.
on the river Winfder, S. E. of
Fakenham.

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Ribfion, Cumb. W. of Cocker-

Ribston-Hall, York, W. Rid. E.

of Knaresborough.

. Riby, Line. near the Limberghs. Richal, York, E. Rid. near Selby. Richborough, Kent, near Sandwich, and about I mile from the fea, was, in the Romans time, before its port was choaked up by the fands, an excellent harbour, where their forces used to arrive from Italy, and where they built a caftle; and it was also the common landing place from France. It flourished under the Saxons by the name of a city, and had a palace of Ethelbert, the first King of Kent, who used to confer here with St. Augustin, then residing at Stoner, The Danes destroyed both the city and castle; but in some places the old walls of the tower are visible, and a noble remnant of Roman antiquity. Roman coins, both gold and filver, are often ploughed up here. The river Stour, from Canterbury runs under the cliff by the castle.

Richell, Effex, N. W. of Hat-

field-Regis.

RICHMOND, Surry, on the bank of the Thames, 12 miles from London, between Mortlake and Kingston, to the latter of which its church is a chapel of eafe, is reckoned the finest village in the British dominions. It was chosen, fays Camden, by the Kings of England for their royal feat; and, for its Iplendor, or thining, called Shene. It has been fince also, on account of the wholfomness of the air, the usual nursery of their children. Here King Edward III. died of grief for the lofs of his heroic fon, the Black Prince. Here alfo died Anne, wife of Richard II. who first taught the English women their present way of riding on horseback; whereas formerly they used to cross the faddle like men. The King took her death fo to heart, that he neglected, and even

abhorred the house, and, as some fay, defaced, and even levelled it to the ground; but King Henry V. beautified it with new buildings. In the reign of Henry VII. from whom the village affumed the name of Richmond, from that country in Normandy, whereof he had been Earl, it was quite burnt down by a most lamentable fire; but he just began to rebuild it with greater beauty, and erected a library, when he died here. About 90 years af ter, viz. 1603, his grand-daughter, Queen Elizabeth, died here also This place was pretty much neg. lected by the Princes of the race of the Stuarts, and parcelled out by King William into private tenements; but his prefent Majelly took great delight here, and made vast improvements in the palace, Her Majesty, the late Queen Caroline, diverted herself here at her royal dairy-house, in her beautiful hermitage, Merlin's Cave, and in the other charming improvements which she made to the park and gardens of this delightful place. The town runs up the hill, above a mile from the village of East Shene, to the New Park, with gardens declining all the way to the Thames, the tide whereof reaches just to this village, which is 60 miles from the mouth of it, t greater distance than the tide is carried by any other river in Europe. On the afcent of the hill are wells of purging mineral water, to which a great deal of company refort in the fummer; and, on the top of it, from whence there is the most beautiful prospect of the Thames, and of the fine feats on the banks of it, there is an alms house for the support of 10 poor widows. There is another alms house, endowed with above 100l. a-year. Here are also two charity schools, one for 50 boys, the other for 50 girls. In the New Park 8 a little hill cast up, called King Henry's Mount, from which there

is a prospect of fix counties, including the city of London, and also Windsor-Castle, which is 14

miles off.

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* RICHMOND, York, N. Rid. 231 miles from London, has a good stone-bridge over the Swale, which encompasses near half the town, and, by reason of the rocks, forms a natural cataract. It had its name from the fruitful mount whereon it was built, by Alan, one of William the Conqueror's generals, who, for his valour, was rewarded with this earldom, and all the N. West part of Yorkshire, towards Lancashire, called Richmondshire. He built a castle here, the tower whereof yet stands. The tract round it, called Richmondshire, though it has many towns and villages, is barren, rocky, and mountainous; but affords plenty of pitcoal, lead, and brafs. The town is large, has two churches, and is fortified with a wall. It was annexed to the duchy of Lancaster in the reign of Richard II. as it still continues. It is a borough which has fent burgesses to parliament ever fince the 2d of Edward III. is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, 24 common-councilmen, and their officers, who keep courts for all forts of actions. The mayor is chosen on January 13, by the thirteen free companies of the tradesmen. It has a plentiful market on Saturday for cattle and all provisions; and fairs on Saturday before Palm-Sunday, the first Sa-turday in July, and Sept. 14. It has three gates, leading to three fuburbs, and had formerly a monastery, the steeple of which yet remains. Many of the houses are built of free-stone, and the streets are well-paved. It has a great trade with yarn stockings and woolen knit caps for seamen. This place is noted for annual horfe-races.

Richmonton, Linc. near Boston. Ricka, Monm. on the Ebwith, W. of Caerleon.

VOL, II.

Rickard's, or Richard's-Caftle, Heref. 3 miles from Wigmore. The caftle, longfince decayed, was built on a very rocky hill, beneath which is a little well, called Bonewell, being always full of fmall bones, like those of fish or frogs, though neither species is found in it; and be it ever so often emptied or cleanfed, it is soon as full of them as ever.

Rickardscot, Staff. W. of the

Penk, by Coppinhall.

Ricker/by-Hall, Cumb. near Car-

Rickinghall-Lower, Suff. by Bot-tesdale.

Rickinghall-Upper, Suff. S. of the former.

Ricklemarch, Kent, by Black-neath,

Rickling, Esex, N. of Quendor, near those delightful fields called Southern-Hills. There are yet remains of the old manor-house, that denote its grandeur, extent, and strength, as part of the moat, the old gate arched with free-stone, its strong walls, &c. and it seems to

have been embattled.

RICKMANSWORTH, Hertf. on the borders of Bucks, 3 miles and a half W. from Watford, 18 miles from London, stands low, in a black, moorish, cold foil, on a river from Chesham, that runs into the Coln here, together with the Gade, and forms a rich pool of water, to which its name Rickmearsworth in old records seems to allude. The town is governed by two constables and two headboroughs. King Henry III. granted it two fairs, and a market on Wednesday, but it is now kept on Saturday; and the fairs are July 20, Saturday before the third Monday in September, and Nov. 24. Here is a charity-school for 20 boys and 10 girls, with an alms-house for 5 widows, and another for 4. the neighbourhood is a warren-hill, with an echo, which repeats 12 times to a trumpet. The feveral mills on its streams cause a great quantity of wheat to be brought to the town.

Rickness, Hertf. N. of Ware-

Park.

Rickton, Salop, on the Rea, near

North Clebury.

Ricot, Oxf. 3 miles S. W. of Tame, and 8 miles E. from Oxford.

RIDALE, or RISDALE, a river in Yorkshire, which runs into the Swale below Richmond.

Riddings, Chest. near Altrin-

cham.

Riddleston-East, York, W. Rid. N. E. of Keighley.

Riddleston-West, York, W. Rid.

N. of Keighley.

Ride, Isle of Wight, in the East Medina.

Ride, Isle of Wight, in the West

Medina.

Ride, Kent, near Harty, in the Isle of Sheppey.

Ridfen, Warw. N. of Kenilworth-

Chace.

Ridge, Cheft. near Macclesfield.
Ridge, Hertf. on the ridge of a
hill, near South Mims.

Ridge, Staff. near Bloreheath. Ridge-Hall, Derby, in the High Peak.

Ridge-Hill, Hertf, near Barnet-

Ridge-Lane, Warw. in the parishes of Oldbury and Merevale.

Ridgemond, Bedf. E. fide of Wo-

Riding, Durh. between Kibblefworth and Urpeth.

Ridlamhope, Durh. near Blanchland in Durham.

RIDLEY, a river in Northumberland, which runs into the Cocket near Lynbridge, below Whitfide

Ridley, Cheft. near Bunbury and the lake called Ridley-Pool, from whence the Weever rifes.

Ridley, Kent, 3 miles and a half N. of Wrotham.

Ridley-Hall, Northumb. by Bel-

Ridley-Heads, Northumb. W. of Allanton.

Ridlington, Rutl. N. W. of Uppingham.

Ridmer, or Redmire, York, W. Rid. N. W. of Midlam.

Ridmerley, Worc. S. of Malvern-

Ridware-Hampstall, Staff. on the Blythe, where it receives a brook from Needwood-Forest, between Rugeley and Yoxal.

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Ridware Hill and Pipe, Staff, are near the other two Ridwares,

Ridware-Maveston, Staff. near the Trent, S. W. of the former. Rie-Hall, Essex, near Clavering.

Rigby, York, W. Rid. S. W. of Pontefract.

Righton, York, E. Rid. N. W. of Bridlington.

Rigfby, Linc. near Alford. Rigton, York, W. Rid. N. E. of Otley.

Rigton, Tork, W. Rid. S. W. of Wetherby.

Riball, Rutl. E. of the county,

on the river Gwash, near Casterton.
Rill, Devon, near Exmouth.
Rillington, York, E. Rid. E. of

New Malton.

Rilfton, York, W. Rid. in the parish of Burnfal.

Rime, Dorfet, near Yeatminster, Rimington, Lanc. N. W. of Coln. Rimstomb, Dorfet, in the Isle of Purbeck.

Rimpton, Som. S. E. of the Comels.

Rimfwell, York, E. Rid. in Holderness, near Rosse.

coaft, S. E. of Hornfey.

RINGAY, a river in Cheshin, which runs into the Bolin, near Wunslow-Park.

Ringland, Norf. near Taverham. Ringlefon, Kent, near Dodding

Ringleton, Kent, a manor in the parish of Woodnesborough.

Ringmer, Suff. N. E. of Lewe, has a charity-school.

Risgmere-Pit, Norf. near Thetford and Kilverston, a remarkable pool of 6 or 7 acres, in form of an amphitheatre.

Rings, Kent, near Woldham.
Ringshall, Bucks, in the parish of

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Ringfhall, Suff. S. W. of Need-

Ringfled, Northamp. on the Nen,

N. of Higham-Ferris.

Ringsted Great and Little, Ringsted St. Andrew and St. Peter, Norf. N. of Snetsham and near Houghton.

Ringston, Dorfet, on the coast,

N. E. of Weymouth.

Ringwold, Kent, near the fea, 5 miles N. E. of Dover, whereof

it is a member.

RINGWOOD, Hampfh. near the Avon, 96 miles from London, was, in the Saxons time, a place of eminence, and is now a large thriving town, full of good houses, where they deal pretty much in leather, stockings, druggets, and narrow cloth; but the neighbouring meadows are frequently overflowed by the several streams into which the river is here divided. Here is a good market on Wednerday; and fairs July 10, and Dec. 11. It was near this town that the Duke of Monmouth was taken by one Perkin, as he lay hid in a ditch, covered with fern, in July, 1685, after his defeat at Sedge-

Rinmore, Devon, near Bigbery

and Hope-Key.

Rinfell, Effex, near Danbury. Riop, Durb. on the coast, S. of Sunderland.

Ripe, Suff. S. E. of Laughton. Ripingale, Linc. near Bourn, has a charity-school.

Riple, Worc. N. of Tewkelbury,

has a charity-school.

RIPLEY, Derby, in Pentridge parish, near Codnor-Castle, has a fair Ost. 23.

Ripley, Hampsh. in the parish of Sopley.

Ripley, Kent, 4 miles and a had.

Ripley, Surry, 25 miles from London, has a chapel of ease to Send. The Roman highway appears between this place and Guildford.

RIPLEY, York, W. Rid. 4 miles from Knaresborough, and 204 from London, has a bridge over the Nyd, and is noted for its plentiful production of siquorice. The market is on Friday; fair Aug. 25. Here is a charity-school.

Ripley-Court, Kent, in the parish

of Westwell.

Riplington, Hampsh. N. W. of Maple-Durham.

Riplington, Northumb. S. W. of

Morpeth.

Ripondea, York, W. Rid. S. W. of Halifax.

Ripple, Effex, E. of Barking. Ripplingham, York, E. Rid. N. W. of Hull.

* RIPPON, York, W. Rid. 6 miles above Boroughbridge, 209 miles from London, is a pleafant, well-built populous town, with two bridges over the Ure, or Aire, where was once a pompous monastery, built by Winfred, Archbithop of York, which was afterwards turned into a college for a dean and fecular canons; and the church. which was made a fanduary by King Athelstan, and two miles round it, though dissolved by Henry VIII. was reftored by King James I, and fill retains collegiate privileges, having a dean and chapter, and fends a proftor to the convocation of the province of York. In the last age this church was very famous for that called Wilfrid's Needle, a piece of priestcraft. It was a narrow passage into a close vault, whereby trial was made of women's chastity, fo contrived, that none could pass but who the priest pleased. I hey who could pass it, by paying the pricfl in money, or what he liked as well, were declared chaite; and they who did not, stuck in the passage, and were desund adags purcularly the brois

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clared otherwise. Some of the Archbishops of York nsed to reside in its monastery. Before the conquest, and some time after it, this place was governed by elders, and a chief magistrate, called a wakeman, or watchman. It made three returns of parliament-men very early; but loft that privilege, till it was restored by Queen Mary I. King James I. who founded and endowed in its church a dean and chapter of 7 prebendaries, gave the town a charter for a mayor and 12 aldermen, and 24 affistants, which they furrendered to King James II. for a new one, by which it had a grant of two new horfe-fairs. The woolen manufacture flourished here once. Though here is a staple for wool, which is bought up here, every week, by the clothiers of Leeds. Wakefield, Halifax, &c. its most noted manufacture now is spurs, of which the best in England are made here. In 1318, this town was plundered by the Scots, who were fo annoyed, however, by a number of the inhabitants, who had retired into the church, that, after three days stay, they took 1000 marks to spare the town from burning, and then departed; but returned next year, when, because the inhabitants could not raise the fame fum, they fired the town and church, and put many of the inhabitants to the fword. In 1322 a fynod was held here. In the reign of Charles I. a treaty was made here between his commiftioners and the Scots. In December, 1660, the great steeple of its church was blown down, which broke into the chancel, and did much more damage to it; for the repair of which the inhabitants obtained a brief of Charles II. and it is both parochial and collegiate, the only church that is fo in England, except Southwell in Nottinghamshire. A considerable number of Saxon coins were found here anno 1695, particularly the brass

ones, called sticcas, eight whered made a penny. The market-place is reckoned the finest square of the kind in England, and adorned with a curious obelisk. Its market is Thursday; fairs Thursday after March21, May 12, first Thursday in June, Holy Thursday, first Thursday after Aug. 22, and Nov. 22. There is a common in the neighbourhood noted for horse-races.

Ripton-Abbats, Hunt. N. of Hun-

tingdon.

Ripton-King's, Hunt. 5 miles N. E. of Huntingdon.

Risborough, York, N. Rid. S. W.

of Pickering.

RISBOROUGH-MONKS, Buch, S. of Wendover, 38 miles from London. Its market is Saturday; and fair on Good Friday.

Risborough-Princes, Bucks, near

Hamden-Magna,

Rifbury, Heref. S. E. of Leo-

Rifby, Linc. near Burton upon Trent.

Rifby, Suff. N. W. of Bury, Rifby, York, E. Rid. N. W. of Hull.

Rifel, Monm. N. W. of Newport. Riftungles, Suff. N. of Debenham. Riftung, Northumb. S. E. of Hexam. Riftingarth, York, E. Riding, in Holderness.

Riskington, Line. N. of Sleaford,

has a charity-school.

Riskins, or Piercy-Lodge, Bucks, near Colebrook.

Rifley, Bedf. near Swineshead. Rifley, Derby, on the Erwalh, near Sandiacre, E. of Derby, has a charity-school.

Risley, Lanc. N. of Warrington. Rislip, Midd. between Uxbridge

and Pinner.

Riffingdale, Westmor. See & ving flou-Dale.

Riffington, Great and Little, Gla. S. of Stow on the Would.

Rifton, Som. near Taunton. Rithersthorp, Northamp. N. W. of Northampton.

Riton, Warry, a hamlet of Bulkington, or rather of Weston, Riton, York, N. Rid. near Old

Malton.

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RITON UPON DUNSMORE. Warw. has a bridge over the Avon. N. E. of Stoneley-Abbey, Stands in a light fandy foil, firter to produce rye than any other grain. Here is a fair, or rather wake, Nov. 6.

Rivaulx, York, N. Rid. by Helmelley, had a famous abbey.

Rivenhall, Effer, by Witham. River and its Park, Suff. N. W. of Petworth.

Riverhead, Kent, by Sevenoke,

22 miles from London.

Riverbill, Kent, S. E. of Seven-

Rivers, Kent, N. W. of Dover. Rivershall, Effex, between Boxted and Dedham.

Rixton, Lanc. near Ribchefter. ROAD, Som. has a fair Monday after Aug. 29.

Roadgate, York, W. Rid. near Helensford.

Roadnook, Derby, in Scarfdale. Roake, Oxf. a hamlet, part in Benfington, part in Ewelm, and

part in Berrick-Salome. Robarns, Surry, near East and

West Horsley.

Robbs-Crofs, Northumb. in Readf-

Roberts-Chapel, York, W. Rid. near Knarelborough.

Roberts-Hall, Lanc. E. of Horn-

by-Caltle.

Robin-Hood's-Bay, York, N. Rid. on the ocean, to the S. E. of Whitby, is about one mile broad, where is a village of fishermen, who supply the city of York, and all the adjacent country, with herrings, and all forts of fish in their seasons; and have well-boats: wherein are kept vast quantities of crabs and lobiters.

Rebin-Hood's-Butts, York, N Rid. two hills S. W. of Robin-Hood's-Bay.

man group, as they are called, as

from Glocester, which it supplies with water.

Robin-Hood's-Tomb, York, W. Rid. in the Park, near Kirklees-Nunnery.

Robin Hood's-Well, York, W. Rid. between Pontefract and Doncaster. Robley-Heath, Hertf. N. of Wel-

Roborough, Devon, E. of Torrington.

Robrindale, Lanc. S. E. of Hornby-Caftle.

Roby, Lanc. S. E. of West Der-

Rocadyne, Salop, near Wellington.

Roch, Corner. N. W. of Left. withiel.

Roch, Worc. S. of the Forest of Wire, was noted for Augustin's oak, under which he and the Britith bishops held a conference about the celebration of Easter and bap: tifm, and preaching the gospel.

Ruch-Abbey, York, W. Rid. S. E. of Rotheram, among woods and rocks; in one of which is a cave, faid to have had a fubierraneous pallige formerly to a monaftery in Tickhill-Castle, 2 miles off. One fide of the building, with fome pillars and arches, are all the ruins of it remaining, except some fragments feattered up and down for about half a mile round. Thefe ruins, especially when the fun thines on them from the west, form a picture exceedingly delightful. The stone whereof the abbey was built was dug out of a neighbouring quarry, and is fo white and beautiful, that the masons prize the Roch-Abbey stone above all others.

Roch-Court, Hampfh. by Fareham.

ROCHDALE, Lanc. 12 miles N. E. from Manchester, and 195 from London, is a good trading town, in a valley or dale, on the river Roche, under the hills called Blackstone-Edge, that are sometimes covered with fnow in August. Robin-Hood's-Hill, Gloc. I mile It is of late years much improved

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in the woolen manufacture, and is larger and more populous than Bary. The market is Tuesday; fairs May 14, and Oct. 23.

ROCHE, a river in Lancashire, which runs into the Irwell at Pil-

kinton-Park.

* ROCHESTER, Kent, on the Medway, 7 miles and a half N. of Maidston, and 30 from London, appears to have been one of the Roman stations, from the bricks in the walls, as well as Roman coins that have been found here. It has one parish-church only, besides the cathedral, though it once had another. This little city, which was made a bishop's see by King Ethelbert, anno 604, has met with many misfortunes. In 676, it was facked by Eldred, King of Mercia; in 839 and 885, besieged by the Danes, but rescued by King Alfred. About 100 years after, it was besieged by King Etheired, and forced to pay rool. Anno 999 it was taken and plundered by the Danes. Anno 1088 it was belieged and taken by William Rufus. In King John's time, at was taken from the Barons, after three months fiege; and the very mext year, viz. 1256, its caftle, founded by William the Conqueror, was stormed and taken by several of the Barons, under the French King's fon. In the reign of Henry III, it was befieged by Simon Montford, who burnt its then wooden bridge and tower, and spoiled the church and priory; and then marched off. This city has also been several times destroyed by fire, viz. in 1130, on June 3, in 1137, and in 1177; after which it is faid to have continued desolate will 1225, when it was repaired, ditched, and walled round. the Saxon heptarchy here were three mints, two for the King, and one for the Bishop. In 1281, its old wooden bridge was carried off by the ice, in a fudden thaw after a frost, which had made the Medway passable on foot. Another was built in the reign of Richard II but pulled down again, on the m. mour of an invalion from France, It was afterwards restored, but so often subject to expensive repairs, by reason of the rapid course of the river under it, as well as the great breadth and depth of it, that, in the reign of Edward III. it was no folved to build a new bridge of stone; and the same was begun, and in a manner compleated, at the expence of Sir John Cobhan and Sir Robert Knolles, Edward III.'s generals, out of the spoils they had taken in France. It has 21 arches. The markets here are Wednesday and Friday; and the fairs, by grant of Henry I. May 19, and Nov. 30, besides another on Oct. 30. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, 13 common-councilmen, a town-clerk, 3 ferjeants at mace, and a waterbailiff. To its cathedral belong a dean and 6 prebendaries. For the maintenance of its bridge, certain lands are tied down by parliament, to which it has fent members from the first. The town-house, built in the year 1687, for the courts, affizes, and fessions, and the charity-school, are two of the best A mathe public buildings here. matical school was founded here, and an alms-house for lodging b poor travellers every night, and allowing them 4d. in the morning when they depart, except persons contagiously diseased, rogues, and proctors. In the fummer here are always 6 or 8 lodgers, who are almitted by tickets from the mayor. The Roman Watling-freet runs through this town from Shooters Hill to Dover. The mayor and citizens hold what is called an admiralty-court, once a year, for regulating the oyster-fishery in the creeks and branches of the Medway that are within their jurisdiction, and for profecuting the cablehangers, as they are called, who

dredge or fish for oysters without being free, by having ferved feven years apprenticeship to a fisherman who is free of the fiftery. Every licensed dredger pays 6s. 8d. a year to the support of the courts; and the fishery is now in a flourishing way. Part of the castle is kept in repair, and is used as a magazine, where a party of foldiers do confant duty. The bridge was repaired in 1744, and palissadoed with new iron rails.

Rochester, Northumberl. on the Watling-street road, N. W. of Otterburn, and on the river Read, near the fource of it, has some Roman antiquities, as altars, inferip-

tions, &c.

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Rocheston-Castle, Monm. W. of

Newport.

Rochfen, Wilts, N. of Amelbury. ROCHFORD, Effex, 42 miles from London, on a stream that falls into the creek which opens into the Crowch, gives name to its hundred. The market is Thurfday; fairs Easter-Tuesday, and the Wednesday after Sept. 29. Here is an alms-house.

Rochford, Worc. near the Teme,

N. E. of Tenbury.

Rock, Northumb. S. W. of Dun-

staburgh-Castle.

Rockbear, Devon, in Fremington parish, 7 miles from Honiton, which is noted for the best potter's clay in the county

Rock-Black, Cheft, on the coast,

S. W. of Liverpool.

Rock-Black, Cornw. in Falmouth-

Rockborn, Hampsh. by Fording-

Rockborn-Cheney, Wilts, S. E. of Crekelade.

Rockells, Effex, S. W. of Wal-

Rockhampton, Gloc. N. of Thorn-

bury.

ROCKINGHAM, Northamp. 87 miles from London, stands on the river Welland. It has a charityschool, a market on Thursday, and

a fair Sept. 8, for five days. forest, reckoned one of the largest and richelt of the kingdom, which William the Conqueror built a caltle; it extended, in the time of the ancient Britons, almost from the Welland to the Nen; and was noted formerly for iron-works, great quantities of flags, i.e. the refuse of the iron ore, being met with in the adjacent fields. It extended, according to a survey in 1641, near 14 miles in length, from the W. end of Middleton-Woods, to the town of Wansford, and 5 miles in breadth, from Brig-stock to the Welland; but is now dismembered into parcels, by the interpolition of fields and towns, and is divided into 3 bailiwicks. In feveral of its woods a great quantity of charcoal is made of the tops of trees, of which many waggonloads are fent every year to Peterborough. There is a spacious plain in it, called Rockinghamshire, which is a common to the four towns of Cottingham, Rockingham, Corby, and Gretton. William Rufus called the council here of the great men of the kingdom.

Rockingston, York, W. Rid. near

Huthersfield.

Rockins-Stairs, Kent, W. of the North-Foreland.

Rockland, Norf. S. E. of Nor-

wich.

Rockland, All Saints or Minor, St. Andrew's or Major, St. Peter's, and Tofts, Norf. near Attlebo-The two first parishes are rough. confolidated, their churches not being above a furlong afunder, and are affested together at 5181, to the land-tax. St. Peter's is at 230l.

Rockley, Isle of Wight, in the

East Medina.

Rockley, York, W. Rid. S. of

Barnefley.

Rock-Savage, Cheft. on the river Weever, near Halton, and almost opposite to Frodsham, was called Clifton.

Rocliff, York, W. Rid, on the Ure, near Boroughbridge.

Rocot-Bridge, Oxf. over the Isis,

N. of Farringdon.

Rodborough, Gloc. near Stroud, is a chapel to Minchinghampton, and has a charity-school.

Rodborn, Warw. in the road from

Southam to Daventry.

Rodborn, Wilts, S. of Malmf-

bury,

Roddam, Northumb. N. of Ingram. Here is that called Roddam-Hall Earm, of 150 acres, and another called Well Farm, of 550 of 550 ther called West Farm, of 550 acres, both tithe-free of corn and hay, except only 5s. as a modus for hay.

Rodden, Dorfet, N. W. of Mel-

comb-Regis.

Roddeston, Northumb. a forest in South Tindal.

Roddington, Salop, N. E. of Chir-

bury.

Roddington, Salop, on the Rodden, N. W. of Wellington.

RODDON, a river in Shropshire, which runs into Tearn below Rodditon.

Rode, Northamp. near Sacy-Fo-

reit.

Rode, Som. near Frome - Selwood.

Rode-Hall, Cheft. by Sandbach. Rode-North, Chesh: S. W. of Macclesfield.

Rodelev, Leic. near Mountsorrel. Rodenbury-Hills, Wilts, in the Woodlands, I mile and a half S. E. of Frome-Selwood, has a fmall church, or rather chapel to Frome. Rodeshall, York, W. Rid. S. of

Bradforth.

RODING, or RODEN, a river in Essex, which runs into the

Thames below Barking.

Rodings, Effex, are 8 parishes, through which the river Roding runs from Canfield to the Thames, below Barking.

Roding-Abbey, Esfex, N. E. of

the Lavers.

Roding-Beauchamp, Effex, E. of the Lavers.

Rading-Berners, Effex, S. of Ro-

ding-Margaret.

Roding-Eythorp, Effex, S. W. of High Roding, was once called Roding-Grumbalds.

Roding-H gb, Effex, is the chief and the highest up the river of all the Rodings, and the nearest to

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Dunmow.

Roding Leaden, or Plumb, Effer, on the river, between High, Easter, and White Roding, is suppofed to owe its name to its church being leaded before those of the other Rodings.

Roding-Margaret, Effex, S. of

Leaden-Roding.

Roding-White, Effex, S. W. of Roding-Eythorp, includes that which was anciently Morrell-Ro-The country about these ding. Rodings has good land.

Rodmarton, Gloc. E. of Minchinghampton, is a parish 8 miles in

compass.

Rodmersham, Kent, 2 miles S. E. of Milton and Sittingborn.

Rodon, Salop, N. E. of Shrewfbury.

Rodfley, Derby, E. of Calteton.

Rodway, Som. near Ilmister.

ROEBURN, a river in Lancashire, which runs into the Hynburn near Farlton.

ROGATE, Suff. N. W. of Mid-

hurst, has a fair Sept. 27.

Rogiate, Monm. near Caldicot and the Severn-Sea.

Rokeley, Wilts, near the fource of the Kennet, N. W. of Marlbo rough, is the place from whence fome have supposed the stones were carried that form the pile at Stonehenge, though it is 20 miles of, there being abundance of rocky Stones Standing up formerly in that neighbourhood.

Rokesbridge, Som. over the cut from the Axe to the Brent.

Rekefoy, York, N. Rid. between Barnard's-Callle and Greatabridge. Rokefby-Hall, York, W. Rid. S. W. of Hatfield-Woodhoufe.

Lea, near Stratford and Layton. Urns and other Roman antiquities have been dug up here by the gravel-diggers.

Rokkesdon, Bedf. near Barford. Rollefby, Norf. S. W. of Win-

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Rollrich-Stones, Oxf. N. of Stanton-Harcourt, near Long Compton, an ancient monument in the parish of Chipping-Norton, is a circle of stones standing upright, which the vulgar have a notion were men petrified. Mr. Toland politively afferts them to be the remains of a British temple; but Mr. Camden and Dr. Plot are of different opinions; and, in short, the learned antiquarians are not agreed what was the particular defignation of this monument.

Rolls, Esfex, near Chigwell.
Rolston, Staff. near Tutbury and

the conflux of the Dove and Trent.

Rolvenden, Kent, near the Rother, 2 miles S. W. from Tenter-

Romanby, York, N. Rid. by Northallerton.

Devon,

S. of

Romans-Leigh,

South Moulton. Rombrook, or Romerick, Hertf. near Ickleton, N. of Ickleford-Church, W. of the river Hiz, that goes to Arlfea.

Rombrough, Suff. N. W. of Halef-

worth.

Romden, Kent, near Smarden. Romerstreemlood, Hunt. near Ram-

fey-Moor and Meer.

Romley, Derby, in Scarsdale. Romley-Chapel, Chefb. S. E. of Altringham.

Romney, see Rumney.

Rompney, Monm. has a bridge over the river, N. E. of Cardiff

Romstey, Salop, N. E. of Clebury.

Rondbay, York, W. Rid. N. E. of Leeds.

Rook's-Hill, Suff. N. of Chiche fter, whose true name is thought to be St. Roch's-Hill, here having

Rolholt, Effex, E. of the river, been formerly a chapel for pilgrims. Here are the traces of an old camp.

> Rooksley, Kent, near Foots-Cray. Rook's-Neft, Surry, near God-

ftone.

Rookwood-Hall, Effex, near the Rodings.

Rope, Chesh. near Namptwich. Ropestey, Linc. W. of Fokingham. Ropley, Hampsh. N. E. of Alresford.

Ropfton, York, E. Rid. near Horn-

fey-Beck.

Roridge, Devon, W. of Yarnfcombe, in the parish of Up-Ottery. Rose-Aker, Lanc. N. of Kirk-

Ross-Ash, Devon, S. E. of South Moulton.

Rofeburn, Northumb. S. of Whitchester, W. of Rutchester.

Rofe-Caftle, Cumb. by the Caude, near Inglewood-Forest, a heautiful feat of the Bishops of Carlisle, was burnt down in the civil wars; but has fince, by feveral of its bishops, been restored, though perhaps not to that magnificence which it had when King Edward I. lodged here, in his expedition to Scotland, and dated his writs for fummoning a parliament apud le Rose.

Roseden, Northumb. near Ilder-

ton

Rose-Hall, Hertf. S. W. of King's

Langley.

Roseland, Cornw. a fruitful vale between the creek of Falmouth-Haven and Tregony.

Rosinton, York, W. Rid. has a bridge over the Torre, between

Doncaster and Bautre.

Rofkestall, Cornw. near the Severn Sea and the Land's-End.

Rosleston, Derby, in the parish of

Walton upon Trent.

Rosley-Hill, Cumb, has a fair on Whit-Monday, and every fortnight after till Sept. 19.

Rosmaund, Heref. N. E. of Here-

ford.

Rofmoran, Cornw. N. E. of Penprimation and our office

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Ross, Esfex, in the parishes of

Debden and Walden.

Ross, Heref. 119 miles from London, a fine old town, with a good trade, on the river Wye, was made a free borough by Henry III. and is a populous town, famous for cyder, and was noted in Camden's time for a manufacture of ironwares. Here are two charity-schools; and its market and fairs are well stored with cattle, and other provisions. The former is on Thursday; the latter on Ascension-day, Corpus Christi, July 20 to 25, Oct. 10, and Dec. 11. At the W. end of it there is a fine broad causey; and there cannot be a pleafanter country than the banks of the Wye, between this town and Monmouth.

Roffall, York, N. Rid. on the Darwent, N. W. of Wilton.

Roffal Up and Down, Salop, W. of Shrewsbury, where the Severn incloses a tract of several miles round, called the Isle.

Rosse, Northumb. S. of Holy-

Island.

Roffe, York, E. Rid. in Holderness, near the sea.

Roffe-Hall, Lanc. by the fea, W.

of Garstang. Roffendale, Lanc. on the Irwell, E. of Blackbourn

Roffey, Suff. between Horham

and Ifield.

Rothal-Chapel, Salop, by the Warren, N. W. of Church-Stret-

Rothamsted, Hertf. W. of Whea-

tham fed,

ROTHBURY, Northumb. on the fiver Coquet, 301 miles from Lon-don. It had a castle, to which the barony was annexed. It has a charity-school erected for teaching 120 children. Market on Monday; fair on Trinity-Monday.

Rothby, Linc. N. W. of Spilfby. ROTHER, a river in Suffex, which runs into the British Sea at

Rye.

ROTHER, another river in Derbythire and Yo.kfhire; which runs into the Don at Rotheram,

ROTHERAM, York, W. Rid. 4 miles from Sheffield, and 16 from London, a neat town, with a fine stone-bridge over the Don, near its conflux with the Rother, has a church built in form of a ca. thedral, an alms-house, which was formerly a college, with a market on Monday, and fairs on Whit-Monday and Dec. 1. In Leland's time it was famous for the iron. manufacture. Here is a charity. fchool.

Rotheras, Heref. near Hereford

Rotherbridge, Suff. on the Rother, N. of Battel, had an abbey.

Rotherby, Leic. W. of Melton.

Mowbray.

ROTHERFIELD, Suff. at the fource of the Rother, N. W. of Burwash-Downs. Fair June 18, and Oct. 20.

Rotherfield-Greys, Oxf. 2 miles from Henley upon Thames.

Rotherfield-Peppard, Oxf. S. of

the former.

Rotherston, Cheft. N. W. of Knots-

Rotherwick, Hamp . W. of Hartley-Row.

Rothwell, Linc. S. W. of Thong.

cafter,

ROTHWELL, or ROWEL, Northamp. 2 miles from Kettering, and 80 from London, stands on the fide of a rocky hill, and is pleatifully supplied with springs of pure water. It has a noted horse-fair on Trinity-Monday. It has a market on Monday, but almost lost by its nearness to Kettering. a fine market-house.

Rothwell, York, W. Rid. the road from Wakefield to Leeds; is the gaol for the liberty of Pon-

tefract.

ROTTERSTRIDGE, Suff. near

Petworth. Fair Sept. 25. ROUBIRIE, Northumb. a large manor, yet a member of the larger manor of Warkworth, had 1 charter in the reign of Edward L for a market on Thursday, and a fair on Sept. 21.

W. of Sleaford.

Rouel ffe, York, N. Rid. on the Ure, W. of Boroughbridge.

Roveley, or Rotheley, Northumb.

N. W. of Morpeth.

Rougham, Lanc. near Cartmel, has a purging water.

Rougham, Norf. N. E. of Caftle-

Acre.

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Roughan: Suff. 4 miles E. from St. Edmundsbury, in the road to Wulpit, had formerly a monastery, and now a charity-school.

Roughbarrow, Ifte of Wight, in

the West Medina.

Rough-Hedge, Effex, S. of Col-

Roughton, Linc. S. of Horn-

castle.

Roughton, Norf. S. of Cromer.

Roulston, Notting. by the Trent,
S. W. of Newark.

Rounam-Paffage, Som. over the Avon, to the Fiot Well of Bristol. Roundatton, Salop, N. W. of Bridgnorth.

Roufby, Fork, N. Rid. W. of

Moulgrave-Caftle.

Rouselench, Worc. between Perhore and Aulcester.

Router, Derby, in the High Peak. Rowbarrow, Som. N. of Axbridge.

kowcester, Staff. N. E. of Uttoxeter, near the conflux of the Dove and Churnel, had a priory!

Rowcliff, Cumb. at the mouth of the Eden, N. W. of Carlifle, where was formerly a castle.

Roweliff, Westmor. near Kendal. Rowd, or Rowdon, Wilts, near Chippenham.

Rowdant, Suff. W. of East-Grin-

ited.

Rowdel, Suff. near Washington.
Rowdham, Norf. N. E. of Thetford, in the road to Norwich, wherein once stood a rood, or cross.
There was once a priory here. Its church happened to be burnt down, by some sparks of tobacco that fell from a lighted pipe upon its thatched roof.

Row-East, York, N. Rid. by the allum-works and Spaw, near Whitby.

Rowesley, Derby, in the High

Peak, E. of Bakewell.

Rowhampton, Surry, betweeh Putney-heath and East Sheen.

Rowington, Warw. S. W. of

Wroxhall-Park.

Rowland, Derby, in the High

Peak, S. E. of Tiddeswell.

ROWLAND-CASTLE, Hampfin. has fairs on May 12, and November 12.

Rowley, Durh. W. of Lanchef-

Rowley, Staff. on the N. side of Hales-Owen

Rowley, York, E. Rid. S. W. of Beverley.

Rowley-Green, Hertf, between

Elstree and Barnet.

Rowley-Park, Staff. near the

Blithe, S. of Pagets Bromley.

Rowley-Regis, Staff. near Dudley Calle, has a charity-feliool.

Rowlston, Heref. near Hereford.
Rowlston, Leic. N. W. of Hal-

Rowlston, Leic. N. W. of Hal-

Rowlston, York, E. Rid. in Holderness.

Rowlwright-Great, Oxf. N. of Chipping-Norton, has a manor of 500l. a-year.

Rowlwright-Little, Oxf. W. of

Great Rowlwright.

Rownal, Staff. S. of Cheadle, Rownd-Alne, Warw. N. E. of Aulcester.

Rowner, Hampsh, between Tick-field and Gosport.

Rowney, Som. near Taunton.

Rowsbam, Bucks, N. E. of Aylefbury.

Rowsham, Dorset, E. of Bemister. Rowsham, Oxf. on the Cherwell, by Steple-Aston.

Rowston, Linc. S. E. of Lincoln. Rowston, York, E. Rid. in Holderness.

Rowth, York, E. Rid. in the N. bailiwick of Holderness.

Rowthorp, Derby, N. W. of Mansfield.

Rowton, Cheft. by Chefter. Rowton, Salop, S. of Shefnal. Rowton, Salop, N. E. of Bridgnorth.

Rowton, Tork, E. Rid. in Hol-

derneis.

Rowton-Castle, Salop, on the S. W. side of Shrewsbury, near the Severn.

Rowtere, Cornw. S. of Camel-

ford.

Roxall, Isle of Wight, in the East Medina.

Roxall, Warw. N. W. of War-wick.

Roxby, Linc. E. of Burton on Trent, where a Roman pavement was found not long fince.

Roxby, York, N. Rid. near Pic-

kering.

ROXCESTER, or WROXETER, Salop, on the Severn, near its conflux with the Terne, and the hill called the Wrekin, S. E. of Shrewfbury, had a priory, and though a city formerly of three miles round, the fecond, if not the first, of the Cornavii (built, as it is thought, by the Roman Watling-ffreet way, when they fortified the bank of the Severn, which is more easily fordable here than at any other place pelow it), is now but a small village of peasants, who often plough up coins, called Dinders, that prove its antiquity, though they are for most part illegible. Here are the ruins of old works, suppofed to have been heretofore a castle, with a fuditory, or sweating-house for the Roman foldiers.

Roxey, Midd. near Harrow.
Roxford, Hertf. near Hertford.
Roxbam, Linc. near Sleaford, has
abundance of fens about 3 miles
from it, out of which are dug fome

very large oak trees, supposed to have been beat down and buried by some inundations of the sea, though it is now 16 or 17 miles

from it.

Roxwell, Effex, near Writtle. Royalton, Cornw. towards the North Sea, near Columb-Parvi, abounds with veins of tin.

Roydon, Effex, S. W. of Harlow, on the river Stort.

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Roydon, Effex, near Harwich, Roydon, Effex, between Radwin ter and Stifted.

Roydon, Norf. near Diffe, Roydon, Norf. in the Marth. Land.

Roydon, Suff. near Southwold, Roydon, Suff. S. E. of Hadley, Roydon-Hall, Kent, S. of Malling, in Great Peckham parith,

Royes-Hall, Effex, N. of Halfted, ROYSTON, supposed to have been a Roman town, from the Roman coins dug up near it, was, as it is faid, fo called from a front cross erected in the highway, in the reign of King Stephen; of which fome token yet remains by the inn where the two roads men, It is a pretty town, with very good inns, partly in Hertfordshire, and partly in Cambridgesbire, 10 miles from Cambridge, and 37 from London. Richard I. made it a market-town, and granted it a fair all Whitfun-week. In the reign of Henry IV. it was almost burnt Such was the plenty of corn one year in the reign of Henry VI. that the best wheat was sold for three half-pence the bullel, which, in that of Queen Elizabeth, rose to 8s. a bushel. Its market, which is confiderable for barley, malt, &c. is on Thursday; fairs Ash-Wednesday, the Wednesday in Whitsun-week, first Wednesday in July, and Wednesday after Sept. 29. It had also an hospital. Its church, which has feveral fine monuments, was purchased, at the dissolution, by the inhabitants, who made it parochial. A school was erected here in 1716, by cortribution of the town and adjacent parts. The rectory here is of great value, and generally conferred on some person of note, who is Lord of the manor. When its church was made parochial, here were fre

parishes reduced into one. Upon almost every eminence about this town, respecially east of it, by the Ickening - Areet, there is a burrow. There is a fort of crows here, that have fome white about their breasts and wings, different from other crows. The town became populous, on fixing the postroad through it, which before ran through Barkway to Bigglefwade. This town fuffered greatly by a fire, Aug. 22, 1747. The foil, for 2 miles, either to or from the town, is chalky. A few years fince an ancient chapel was difcovered in a cavern near the marketplace, fupposed to have been of great antiquity. It was dug out of the chalky rock, and its entrance was at the top. As for the town, it stands in five parishes, viz. Therfield and Barkway in Hertfordshire, and Melbourn, Kneefworth, and Bassingbourn, in Cambridgeshire.

Royston, York, W. Rid. N. E. of

Barnfley.

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Royton, Kent, near Lenham. Royton, Lanc. on the Irk, S. E. of Rochdale.

RUABAN, Denbighfh. N. Wales, has fairs the last Friday in February, May 22, and Nov. 20.

Ruan, Cornw. near copper-mines,

S. W. of Great Columb.

Ruan, Great and Little, Cornw. near the Lizard-Point.

Ruan-Lanithorn, Cornw. 3 miles

from Tregony.

Ruardine, Gloc. in the Forest of Dean.

RUCKING, Kent, 5 miles N. W. of New Rumney. A fair was granted to this place on St. Mary Magdalen's day, to whom the church is dedicated.

Ruckland, Linc. N. E. of Horn-

castle.

Rudby, York, N. Rid. S. W. of

Stokefley.

Ruddington, Notting. on a river that runs to the Trent, S. of Nottingham, is a great country-town, half a mile W. of Flawford, its

VOL. II.

mother-church, which ferves it only for a burial-place, because here is a large chapel.

Rudfen, Warw. in a red dirty foil, as the name imports, W. of

Coventry.

Rudford, Gloc, near Glocester. Rudgway, Cornw. S. E. of St. Ives. RUDGWICK, Suff. W. of Horfham, has a fair on Trinity-Monday.

Rudball, Heref. near Ross.

RUDHAM, EAST and WEST. Norf. near Houghton-Hall, has a fair May 17 and Oct. 2.

Rudheath, Chefb. near Northwich. has a large common, bordered with

gentlemen's feats.

Rudiard, Staff. N. W. of Leek. near the mountain Dun, and the brook called Dunfmore.

RUDLAM, Flint, N. Wales. with fairs on Feb. 2, March 25. Sept. z, is only 4 miles from St. Alaph.

Rudlam, York, N. Rid. N. E. of

Helmsley.

RUDLAND, or RIDLAND, a river in Northumberland, which runs into the Coquet below Hork-

lugh

Rudston, York, E. Rid. to the N. E. of Kilham, has a very tall obelisk in its church-yard, of the fame stone; shape, and size as those at Boroughbridge, though it is 40 miles wide of any quarries.

RUE, a river in Montgomeryshire, which runs into the Severn

near Berrue.

RUEDOCK, a river in Merionethshire, which runs into the Dec near Ruedock.

Ruedock, Merionethsh. N. Wales.

a fmall village.

Rue-Hill, Kent, near Wilmington.

Ruffins-Hall, Kent, near Aldington.

Rufford, Notting. N. E. of Mansfield, on the river Maun, had formerly an abbey:

Rufford, York, W. Rid. between Wetherby and York.

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RUFFORD - CHAPPEL, Lanc. between Marton-Mere and the river Dowles, has a fair May 1.

Rugantyn, Salop, S. W. of Bi-

Thops-Castle.

RUGBY, Warw. S. of the Avon, 85 miles from London, had formerly a castle, supposed to have been built in the reign of King Stephen. Market on Saturday; fairs May 15, Aug. 21, and Nov. 22. The town is chiefly noted for its number of butchers. Here is a grammar-school, with 4 alms-houfes. There is another school, and an alms-house, for teaching and cloathing 30 poor children, and maintaining 6 poor widows for ever, being under 60 years of age. By communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 300 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancaf-ter, Westmorland, Chester, Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

RUGELEY, Staff. near the Trent, 5 miles from Stafford and Litchfield, 7 from Burton upon Trent, and 125 from London. It is a handsome well-built town in the Lancashire and Cheshire road from London, and on one fide of -Cankwood-Chace. It has a market on Tuesday. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Darwent, Se-Thames, Avon, vern, Humber, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancaster, Westmorland, Chester, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

Ruggeley, Northumb. near Aln-

RUISHTON, Som. has a fair on Whit-Monday.

RUITON, Hampsh, has a fair July 5.

Rulehall, and Rulehall Upper and Lower, near Gnostall.

Rumbaldkirk, York, N. Rid. on the Tees, N. W. of Barnard-Calle.

RUMFORD, Effex, 5 miles from Burntwood, 12 miles from Lon. don, is a great thoroughfare town, governed by a bailiff and wardens, who, though no corporation, are empowered by patent to hold ! court every week, for the trial of treafons, felonies, debts, or other actions, and for execution of the laws upon offenders. Here is a charity-school for 50 boys and 20 girls. The church here is only 1 chapel to Hornchurch. It has markets on Monday and Tuefday for hogs and calves, and Wednesday for corn, mostly bought up for London; and a fair June 24. The road to Bury and Colchester, which used to be by Ongar, has lately been turned this way.

Rumforth, Dorfet, S. E. of Cram-

born.

RUMNEY-MARSH, Kent, ist tract in the S. E. part of the couney, 20 miles long, and 8 broad, including the adjacent marshes of Walland and Gulford, and contains in that compass between 40,000 and 50,000 acres of firm fruitful land, the richest pasture in England, which fatten vast flocks of fheep, and herds of black cattle, fent hither from other parts, and fold in the markets of London. The sheep are reckoned rather lasger than those of Leicestershire and Lincolnshire, and their bullocks the largest in England, especially those they call stalled oxen, from being kept all the latter featon within the farmers yards or ineds, where they are fed for the winter This march is the place feafon, from whence the owlers have for fo many ages exported our wool w It is supposed to have France. been once covered with the fa, and is very unwholfome, therefore is not fo well peopled as other tracts; and the parliaments of of

time used to allure men hither, by exempting them from the payment of the subsidies levied in other places. It has two towns, and 19. parishes, which were incorporated in the reign of Edward IV. by the name of a bailiff, 24 jurats, and the commonalty of Rumney-Marsh. They have a court every three weeks, to hold courts for all caufes and actions; and a power to chuse 4 justices yearly among themfelves (besides their bailist), who are vested with the same authority, and have the return of all the King's writs, the benefits of all fines and forfeitures, privileges of leet, lawday and tourn, exemption from toll and tax, feot and lot; and, in hort, many other privileges and exemptions, which no other place has in England: nor has the King any waste here, or title to wrecks, they being all appropriated to the feveral manors next to the fea. In this marsh great trees are often found, lying at length under ground, is black as ebony, but fit for use when dried in the fun.

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* RUMNEY-NEW, Kent, two miles and a half N. E. of Lydd, and 74 from London, one of the four cinque-ports of this county in the Channel, stands on a hill in the middle of the marsh. It was incorporated in the reign of Edward II. by the name of Barons of the own and port of Rumney; and in he reign of Elizabeth was made a nayor-town, by the stile of mayor, urats, and commonalty. The mayor s chosen on Lady-day. The two reat meetings for all the cinqueorts are held here on the Tuefday fter St. Margaret's day. Its chief rade is grazing cattle in the marth. The market is on Saturday; and he fair on Aug. 21. Queen Eliabeth granted it the foil of the rier Rother, from the entrance of he haven to Red-Hill, beyond Apuldre.

Rumney-Old, Kent, one mile and half W. of New Rumney, of

which cinque-port it is a member and appendage, was once a large town, with 12 wards, 5 churches, a priory, and an hospital, and had fafe and commodious liaven, when the fea came fo close to it, that ships used to anchor in one of the church-yards; but the fea deferted it in the reign of Edward I. and it has now but one church. It is also said by Kilburn and Lambard, that, by a storm here on the 23d of November, 1334, above 300 windmills and houses were carried away; which, together with the withdrawing of the fea, fo impoverished the place, that it could. never recover it.

RUNSEY, Hampsh. on the river Teso, or Test, which runs hence to Southampton-Bay, miles from London, is a pretty large old town, in the road from Salisbury to Southampton, governed by a mayor, recorder, 6 aldermen, and 12 burgesses, and much inhabited by clothiers. It had a nunnery, of which King Stephen's only daughter was abbess. Edward, and his fon Alfred, were buried in the old church here, The new church is a noble pile, arched with stone, in form of a crofs. The market is on Saturday; fairs on Easter-Monday, Aug. 26, and Nov. 8.

Rumwell, Effex, N. W. of Ray-

Rumwood, Notting. in the Forest

Runcton, East and West, York, N. Rid. S. of Yarum.

Rundway, Wilts, is a hill that overlooks the Devizes.

Runfold, Surry, N. E. of Farn-

Rungton-North, Norf. N. of Sechy.

Rungton-South, Norf. N. of Downham.

Runhall, Norf. N. E. of Hing-

Runham, Norf. N. W. of Yar-

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Runington, Northumb. S. W. of

Dunstaburgh-Castle.

Runkhorn, Chesh, near the mouth of the Mersey, N. of Rock-Savage, was built before the conquest by Queen Edelfleda, wife of Etheldred, a Mercian Prince, who

founded a monastery here.

Running-Mead, Surry, by the Thames, S. E. of Stanes, was formerly called Rumney-Mead, where King John, affrighted by the great army of his Barons, who met him here, figned those charters of their liberties, called Charta Magna, and Charta de Foresta. It is now divided into feveral enclosures, parcel of the demesne of the manor of Egham.

Runfwick, York, N. Rid .- a fishing-town, 5 miles N. W. of Whit-

Runthwate, Westmor. N. W. of

Howgil.

Runton, Norf. near Cromer.

Runton, Som. W. of Wellington. Runton, Eaft and Weft, Durb. near Durham city.

Runton North, Norf. near Lynn. Runwell, Som. between Taunton and Wellington.

Runwich, Gloc. N. W. of Stroud,

is a chapel to Standish.

Runwich, alias Dipnel, Surry, N. W. of Farnham.

Rufale, Norf. N. W. of Harlefton.

Rufcomb, Rufcomb-Northbury, and Ruscomb-Southbury, Berks, near Billingbear, and S. E. of Sunning.

Ruseland, Lanc. near the river

Fosse, and Fourness-Fells.

Rusball, Staff. N. fide of Walfal, on the same water, with a park, and is noted for iron-ore, of which are made the best of wares.

Rushall, Wilts, 4 miles from

Netherhaven.

Rusham, Norf. N. of Castle-

Rushbrook, Suff. S. E. of St. Ed-

mundsbury.

Rushbury, Salop, near Bridgnorth and the river Corve.

Rushcarrack, Cornw. E. of Padflow-Haven.

Rusberow, Cornw. N. W. of Pen-

ryn.

Rushden, Hertf. N.W. of Bunt. ingford, and I mile N. from Brad. field in Effex.

Rushden, Northamp. 1 mile from

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Higham-Ferrers.

Rushford, or Rushworth, Norf. S. W. of East Harling, had in Popils times a collegiate church, all demolished except the nave, which is still used by the parish; and there was a college on the S. fide of the churchyard, part of whose offices are yet standing.

Rushforth, or Rushworth, York, W. Rid. N. W. of Bradforth.

RUSHIN, the capital of the Me of Man, at the S. end, which has a castle and a garrison, from whene it is called Castleton. Here is : market, and the town is governed by the officers of the castle. The bishop's fee was erected here, and it was anciently called Sodor. His jurisdiction extended over all the Hebrides, whilft Man was poffeffed by the Scots. Within two mies of the town is a good harbour, fecured by a fort; and, at the foot of the castle, there is a creek for small vessels, but dangerous,

Rushmere, Suff. N. E. of Ipi-

wich.

Rushmere, Suff. S. E. of Beccles, Rushock, Worc. S. E. of Kidderminfter.

Rushpark, York, W. Rid. N. E.

of Sherborn.

Rushpit-Wood, Rutl. E. of the Vale of Catmoss.

Rushton, Chesh. near Torperley. Rushton, Chesh. N. E. of Congle-

Rushton, Dorfet, E. of Blandford.

Rushton, Lanc. N. E. of Black.

Rushton, Northamp. by Pipwell. Rushton James and Spencer, Staff. N. W. of Marbrook, by the Dun-Mountain.

Rushworth, York, N. Rid. S. W. of Whitby.

Ruskins, Bucks, by Colebrook. Rusper, Suss. near Darking and

Horsham.
Ruffel, or Rustnal, or Rustifal,

Wilts, near Uphaven.

Rushall, Kent, where many perfons used to lodge formerly, who came to drink the waters of Tunbridge, before the buildings so much increased about the wells.

Rustington, Suff. near Brighthelm-

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Ruston, Norf. W. of West Dere-

Ruston, York, N. Rid. by Pickering-Forest.

Ruston-East, Norf. between Wal-

pole and the fea.

Ruston-Parva, York, E. Rid. near. Kilham.

Rutchester, Northumb. N. W. of Chollerton.

RUTHIN, Denbighh. with a market on Mondays, and five fairs, on May 19, Friday before Whitfunday, Aug. 8. Sept. 30, and Nov. 10. It is feated in a vale on the river Cluyd, and had once a large castle, now in ruins. It is a large corporation, well inhabited, with a large hospital, and a free school, and the market is the best in the vale. It is 15 miles S. W. of Holywell, 10 S. E. of Denbigh, and 203 N. W. of London.

* RUTLANDSHIRE, the least of all the counties in England, is bounded on the north and northeast by Lincolnshire; on the fouth. and fouth-east by Northamptonthire; and on the fonth-west and north-west by Leicestershire; extending from north to fouth about 15 miles, from east to west 10, and about 40 in circumference. county is divided into 5 hundreds, in which are only 2 market-towns, 10 vicarages, 48 parishes, 111 villages, about 3260 houses, and 16,300 inhabitants. It lies in the diocese of Peterborough, and sends chiy two members to parliament,

which are the two knights for the thire. The air is fweet and falubrious, it being quite clear from fogs and mists. Rutlandshire is extremely well watered; for, be-fides the Welland, which washes the fouth and fouth-east borders, and the Guash or Wash, which interfects the county from east to west, quite through the middle of it, there are abundance of small rivers and brooks, which fall into them on all sides. They all afford plenty of excellent fish, which makes some amends for the want. of fea-fish, from which the inhabitants are in a great measure debarred by their inland fituation. The foil is very fruitful in cornand pasture, which feeds great. numbers of cattle, especially sheep. The Vale of Catmose, in which Oxeham stands, is not inferior in point of fertility to the Vales of White-Horse and Belvoir.

RYADER, a river in Denbigh and Montgomery shires, which runsinto the Tanot near Llanyader.

Ryal, or Ryehall, Rutl. N. W.

of Stamford.

Rydal, York, N. Rid. fo called from the river Rhy passing throughit, is a fine fruitful vale, with above 20 churches in it, between Hovingham, Helmsley, and Kirkby-Moreside.

Rydal-Hall, Westmor. by Am-

bleside.

Rye, or Ree, Hertf. in the parishof Stansted-Abbots, towards Hodfdon, is famous for that from thence called the Rye-House plot, said to be formed here for affassinating King Charles II. on his return. from Newmarket.

* Ry E, Suff. one of the twoports and appendages to the cinqueport of Hastings, 64 miles from London. It is a populous town on the borders of Kent, and on the side of a hill, with a delightful prospect of the sea. In the reign of Edward III. it was walled and fortified by William D'Ypres, Earl

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of Kent, of whose name there is a tower yet standing, which is the prison of the town, and some remains of its old walls are still vifible. It has one of the largest parish-churches in England, enjoys the fame privileges as the other cinque-ports, has fent members to parliament ever fince the 42d of Edward III. and has a port, once the most considerable between Portsmouth and Dover, as being the shortest passage to Normandy; but of late fo choaked up with fands, that the smallest vessels can scarce enter it, as King George I. found, when he was forced in here by a storm, when he returned from Holland in January 1725-6, town is washed on two sides by the tides, and on the E. by the river Rother, and is thereby a fort of peninfula. On that branch of the tide which is on the S. fide, called Tillingham-water, there was formerly a ferry, but now a bridge. The corporation, which is only by prescription, consists of a mayor, The ra jurats, and the freemen. mayor is chosen out of the jurats the Monday after St. Bartholomew. by the freemen. When there is a vacancy in the jurats, it is filled up by the mayor, with confent of the jurats, on the day of his election, or at the general yearly fessions, which are on the Monday after St. Andrew's day. In the reign of Richard II. this town was burnt by the French. It is well supplied with water, by pipes, from two hills on the land-fide. Its trade is in hops, wool, timber, kettles, cannon, chimney-backs, &c. which are cast at theiron-works at Bakely, 4 miles to the N. W. and at Breed, 5 miles to the S. W. The mackarel and herrings taken here in their feafons are reckoned the best in their kind. All the rest of the year they trowl for foles, plaife, rates, turbets, brills, &c. which are carried up every day by the rippiers (as the fiftermen are called,

from Ripa, the bank it stands on) to London, which they perform in three stages. There is a small fettlement of French refugees here, who have a minister of their own, who is paid by the Archbishop of Canterbury, besides presbyterians and quakers. Here is a storehouse for planks, hops, and other mer-chandize, which was formerly a church that belonged to a monastery, still called the friery. A confiderable part of the harbour has been gained from the fea, and turned into arable land. The markets here are Wednesday and Saturday; the fairs on Whit-Monday and Aug. 10. Here is a free grammar-school, erected in 1644, by Mr. Peacock, one of the jurats, who also endowed it with 32l. ayear, for teaching all the children of the town; besides a charityfchool, for teaching 30 children, who are maintained, by an addition from their earnings, by the facrament-money, and private charities. Near this place, in the parish of East Guildford, which is the utmost boundary of Sussex eastward, is a peculiar way of tithing their marsh-lands, whereby they pay only 3d. per acre to the reffor, while in pasture, but, if ploughed, 5s.

Ryelth, Salop, W. of Bishops-

Castle,

Ryersh, Kent, by the Medway, I mile N. from West Malling, stands in a pleasant country, finely watered with springs and brooks.

Ryfield, Midd. E. of Uxbridge, Ryfield-Lodge, Hampsh. in the

New Forest.

Ryghton, York, E. Rid. near the ocean, S. E. of Hunanby.

Ryghton, York, N. Rid. N. of New Malton.

Ryle, York, W. Rid. S. E. of Headon, in Holderness.

Ryle, Great and Little, Northumb. near Alnham.

Ryse, Essex, part of the manor of Hatfield-Regis.

Ryfe, York, E. Rid. S. W. of Hornfey.

Ryther, York, E. Rid. near Ca-

Ryton, Durb. 1 mile from Newcastle, has a colliery.

Ryton, Notting. a member of the great manor of Mansfield.

Ryton, Salep, S. W. of Tong-

Ryton, Great and Little, Salop, W. of Acton-Burnel-Caftle.

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Ryton of the Eleven To, Salop, fo called from 11 parish-churches in its view, stands between Shrewsbury and Ofwestry.

CABBINGTON, Bucks, W. of Tame in Oxfordshire.

Sabretts, Effex, near Great Baddow.

Sabridgworth, or Sabsworth, Hertf. W. of the Stort, S. of Bishops-Stortford, in the road to London.

Saccam, or Sawcomb, Hertf. N. W. of Wadefmill.

Sacy or Sawfey Forest, Northamp. 4miles S. of Northampton, is about I mile and a half long, and I mile over, and divided into three principal walks, where the neighbouring villages have right of commonage, and 24 coppices, which are cut down in their turn, at 21 years growth. Here is fine harbour for game for the gentry of

the county,
Sadbergh, Durh. on a rivulet that runs into the Tees near Stockton.

Saddington, Leic. N. W. of Harborough.

Saddle-Tor, Devon, by the hills between Chegford and Ashburton.

Saddleworth, York, W. Rid. on the borders of Lancashire and Che-

Safforn-Garden, Effex, by Horndon.

Saham, Norf. a manor in Ship-dam, mile N. W. from Watton. The town is valued to the land-tax at 10741, 6s, 8d, and has a free-school.

SAINT, a river in Caernarvonthire, which runs into the Menau at Caernarvon.

SAINT ANN'S HILL, Wilts, near the Devizes, with one fair on Aug: 6.

Saintbury, Gloc. near Campden. SAINT DECUMAN's, Som. with

one fair on Aug. 24.

SAINT HARMON, Radnor, S. Wales, with one fair on Aug. 15.

SAINT LAWRENCE, Kent, with one fair on Aug. 10.

SAINT MARGARET'S, Kent, with one fair on July 31.

SAINT MARGARET'S, Wilts, near Marlborough, with one fair on July 31.

SAINT MARY CRAY, Kent,

with one fair on Sept. 10.

SAINT NINION, Northumb. near Fenton, with one fair on Sept. 27.

SAINT STEPHEN'S, Cornw. with three fairs, on May 12, July 31,

and Sept. 25.

Salbridge, or Sawbridge, Warw. has a bridge over the Leam, S. W. Several Roman of Willoughby. urns were found here in a well in 1689.

Salcomb, Devon, near the Channel, between Branfcomb and Sidmouth. In the civil wars here was a fort, called Charles-fort, bravely defended against the parliamentary forces, by Sir Edmund Fortescue, though he was at last forced to capitulate.

Salcomb-Haven, Devon, in the Channel, S. W. of Dartmouth.

Salcot-Verley, Effex, near Tolefhunt and West Mersey.

Salcot-Wigborough, Effex, a ham let of Great Wilborough, being only separated by a creek from Salcot-Verley; they are supposed to have been once but one town, only the difficulty of passing the creek might induce the Lord of Verley to build, for his tenants, that pile, which, though only deemed a chapel to Wigborough-

Magna, makes much the greatest

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This is reported to appearance. have been heretofore a markettown.

Sale, Chesh. N. E. of Altrin-

cham.

Saleby, Linc. N. of Alford. Salehurft, Suff. W. of Ewhurft. Saler's-Hope, Heref. N. of Ross. Salefbury, Hertf. N. E. of Shen-

Salesbury, Lanc. N. of Black-

Salford, Bedf. N. of Aspley-

Salford, Lanc. near Manchester. Salford, Oxf. N. W. of Chipping-Norton.

Salford, Som. on the Avon, be-

tween Bath and Bristol.

Salford-Abbots, or Little, Warw. S. W. of Bitford, a hamlet of Sal-

ford-Priors.

* SALISBURY, Wilts, 83 miles from London, rose from the ruins of Old Sarum, and is a large wellbuilt clean city, by the conflux of the Bourn, Nadder, Willy, and Avon, the waters of the two last running through its streets in canals. It is the fee of a bishop, whose cathedral was begun anno 1219, by Bishop Poor, who, having fent for architects from abroad, it was fo forwarded by his fucceffors, that it was finished anno 1258, and confecrated in prefence of King Henry III. and many of the nobility and prelates. The fabric, which cost above 26,000l. is the most elegant and regular in the kingdom, being built in form of a lanthorn, with its spire of freestone in the middle, the tallest in England, being 410 feet, which is as high again from the ground as the Monument in London. On the outside there is no wall, only, buttresses. Its windows are said to be as many in number as the days in the year. There are eight bells, which are hung in a steeple erected by itself in the church-yard; the walls of the spire, which are little more than four inches thick, being

judged too weak for fuch a weight of metal; fo that there is only one little bell in the church, which rings when the bishop comes to the The roof of the chapter, house, which is an octagon, 150 feet in circumference, bears all upon one little pillar in the center, which feems too feeble to fupport it, and is therefore the more curious ; fo that, it is supposed, it can hardly be matched in Europe, Round the frieze, under the windows, the history of the Old Tef. tament is carved in stone. The cathedral stands in that called for merly Merrifield, now the Clofe, without the liberty of the city, and is furrounded by genteel houses of the canons, prebendaries, &c. and boarding-schools for young gentlemen and ladies, there being more of the latter educated in this city than in any other in England: Here are three other churches, and a fine town-house in the marketplace, which is spacious enough for the muster of three or four batal-The streets are generally fpacious, and built at right angles, The city was first incorporated by Henry III. and increased so, after the deferting of Old Sarum, the building of the cathedral, and the turning of the western road thre' this city, by a grant from Edward III. that it foon became one of the most thriving cities in England. It is governed by a mayor, highsteward, recorder, deputy-recorder; 24 aldermen, and 30 commoncouncilmen, with a town-clerk, and three ferjeants at mace. In the council-chamber there is a picture of Queen Ann, drawn by the late Mr. Dahl, and purchased by the corporation from the October club, who put it up in the great room where they used to meet, till her death, at that called the Bell, now the Crown tavern, in King-street, Befrdes the manu-Westminster, factures of flannels, druggets, and the cloths called Salisbury Whites

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for the Turkey-trade here, it is noted for the manufacture of bonelace and of feiffars; by all which commodities, and by its fairs, markets, boarding-schools, assizes, seffions, and especially the cathedral, this may be deemed as flourishing a city as any in the kingdom that depends entirely on a home-trade. Besides three charity-schools, in which 170 children are educated and cloathed, and taught to earn their bread, it has an hospital or college, for 10 widows of poor The faid hospital clergymen. was built in 1683, by its bifhop, Dr. Seth Ward, who had before contributed very largely towards the making the Avon navigable from hence to Christ-Church, which was begun in October 1675; and it was on this bishop's petition to King Charles II, that the office of Chancellor of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, which had been eriginally annexed to the bilhops of this fee, but vested in the laity above 130 years, was restored to and his faccesfors in this himself. fee. The bishop's palace here was fold by the parliament's adherents, after the civil wars, to one Vanling, a rich taylor of London, who pulled it down, and fold the materials. It is faid, that no less than twentyeight of its bishops are interred in its cathedral. There is a remarkable monument in it of Lord Stourton, who having, in the reign of Queen Mary I. killed a gentleman and his fon at his own table, and thereby forfeited the usual grace of the crown to noblemen, to be beheaded, was executed at the gallows; and when his friends prefled for his burial in this cathedral, the bishop would not agree to it, unless, as a farther infamy, they would confent that the filken halter in which he was hanged should be placed over his grave in the church, as a monument of his crime, which was done accordingly; and, where the halter used to hang, there is

now a wire. This city has given title of Earl to feveral families, but now to the Cecils. The navigation from Christ-Church could not be brought nearer than two miles from this city, because the stream was too strong. The markets here are Tuesday and Saturday; fairs on Jan. 6, Tuesday after Epiphany, Lady-day, and the Monday before it, Whit-Tuefday, Thurfday after Michaelmas, Oct. 2, and Dec. 29, besides the fortnight fairs for cattle, from ten days before Christmas to Lady-day. Here were formerly feveral religious houses, Its cathedral had at first 50 prebends, now reduced to 41. In that part of the fuburbs called Harnham, a college was built by its bishop anno 1260, where feveral scholars studied university-learning, whoretired hither by reason of disturbances that had happened at Oxford. There are no vaults in the churches, nor cellars in the whole city, by reason of springs; for the water often rifes up in the graves that are dug in the cathedral, and is. fometimes two feet high in the chapter-house.

Salisbary-Hall, Effex, near Wal-

thamstow.

SALISBURY - PLAIN, Wilts, extends 25 miles E. to Winchester. and 28 W. to Weymouth; and in some places it is from 35 to.40 in There are fo many crofs. breadth. roads in it, and fo few houses to take directions from, that the late Earl of Pembroke's father planted a tree at the end of every mile from hence to Shaftsbury, for the traveller's guide. That part of it about the city is a chalky down, like East Kent. The other parts are noted for feeding numerous flocks of sheep, some of which contain from 3000 to 5000 each; and feveral private farmers hereabouts have two or three fuch flocks. By folding the fheep upon the lands here, after they are turned up with the plough, they become abundant-

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ly fruitful, and bear very good wheat, as well as rye and barley. On this plain, besides the famous monument of Stonehenge, 6 miles N. of the city, there are the traces of many old Roman and Britishcamps, and other remains of the battles, fortifications, fepulchres, &c. of the ancient inhabitants of this kingdom.

Salkelds, Great and Little, Cumb. N. of Penrith, are washed by the Eden. At the Lesser there is a circle of 77 stones, each 10 feet high, and at the entrance a fingle one of 15 feet high, which the common people call Long Meg and

her daughters. Salley, York, W. Rid. in Craven,

had an abbey. Sallows, Norf. near Norwich. Salmeston, Kent, near Margate. Salmondby, Linc. N. E. of Horncaftle.

Salmon's, Kent, near Penshurst. Salomon's-Bridge, Sulf. N. W. of Petworth.

Salom-Wood, Hunt. near Old Weston.

Salperton, Gloc. N. W. of North Leech.

Salston, Camb. in a vale, near Gogmagog-Hills.

Salt, Staff. near Ingestre. * SALTASH, Cornw. the first town in the county, is in the parish of St. Stephen, to which its church is a chapel of ease, 220 miles from London, and but a league from the dock of Plymouth, to which there is a ferry over the Tamar, called the Crimble passage. It is a corporation by charter of Charles II. confifting of a mayor and 6 aldermen, who are stiled the council of the borough, and, with the burgesses, may chuse a recorder. town belongs to the honour of Tidmorton-Castle, from which it derives several large privileges over its haven, viz. a court of admiralty, a yearly revenue from its own boats and barges, anchorage and foilage from all foreign vellels, the

profit of the Crimble-paffage, and dragging of oysters, except between Candlemas and Easter, with a coroner's inquest, arrests, &c. The harbour is capable of a ship of any burden. The inhabitants trade much in malt and beer. Here is a handfome market-house and town. house, with a free-school. market is on Saturday; and fairs on Candlemas and St. James's days, The manor of this borough is velt. ed in the corporation, who hold it of the duchy of Cornwall; and, on the payment of a fee-farm rent of 181. a year, have all the toll of the markets and fairs. The lift of representatives for this borough begins the 6th of King Edward VI. As this town lies fo near Plymouthdock, being at the mouth of the Ham-Ouse, it is much the better for the increase of the inhabitants of Plymouth-dock, who chuse to come to this market by water, rather than to walk for their provisions to Plymouth town by land; because the town-boat, in which they go, brings home what they buy, and because provisions are much cheaper here.

Saltbox, Suff. near Chichester. Saltburn, York, W. Rid. in Cleveland, near Rawcliff.

Saltby, Leic. on its course, near Belvoir, are frequent horse-races. Saltcote, Cumb. between Newton-

Marsh and Rabycote.

Salterford, Notting. in the Forest, near Granby.

Saltergate, York, N.Rid. in Black-

Saltern, Devon, S. of Budley, by Austerton-Point.

SALTFLEET, Linc. 164 miles from London, has a harbour on the ocean, with a manket on Sa-There are East, Middle, turday. and West, or All-Saints, Clement, and Peter Saltsleetby, near the coast, S. E. from Saltfleet.

Salt-Hill, Berks, W. of Slow,

in the Bath road.

Salt-Hill, Line, S. W. of Kirton,

Salthorp, Wilts, S. E. of Wot-

Salt-House, Norf. between Holt

and the fea

Saltley, Warw. N. E. of Bir-

Saltmarsh, York, E. Rid. S. E.

of Howden.

Satton, Tork, N. Rid. N. E. of Hovingham.

Saltorn-Load, Norf. a channel in

the Marsh-land.

Saltrey-Abbey, Saltrey-Breames, Saltrey-Grange, Saltrey-Hudith, Saltrey-Mill, and Saltrey-Moines, Hunt. S. and S. E. of Conington, at the first of which was an abbey, and the last has a toll-house. Saltrey Common and Drain are E. of Conington.

Saltrum, Devon, in the parish of

Plymitock.

Saltwater, Suff. S. W. of Chi-

chester.

Saltwater-Haugh, Durh, near that city, is a remarkable falt fpring, in the middle of the river Were, to be feen chiefly in the summer, when the water falls to the side of the channel. The water of this spring tinges all the stones near it with a red colour, and, when boiled, has produced a great quantity of bay-salt.

Saltwick, Northumb. near Stan-

mington.

Saltwood, Kent, I mile N. W. of Hithe, had a castle, supposed to have been built in the time of the Romans. The sea formerly came-up so near this place, as to overslow a part of it, then a wood.

Salvington, Suff. in Terring pa-

with.

Salutation, York, N. Rid. between

Bedal and Danby-Wifk.

SALWARP, a river in Worceftershire, which runs into the Severn at Worcester.

Salwarp, Wore. by the river Salwarp, near Droitwich, has a charity-school.

Samborn, Warw. near Great Coughton,

Samford, Dorset, N. E. of Evershot.

Samford, Som. S. W. of Bridge-water.

Wellington. S. W. of

Samford-Bret, Som. S. W. of Quantock-Hills.

Samford-Courtney, Devon, near the Ock, N. of Okehampton. Here began the infurrection of the Devonthire rebels, June 10, 1549, in the reign of Edward VI.

Samford-Dorcas, Som. N. W. of

Milbourn-Port.

Samford, Great and Little, Effex,

N. E. of Thaxted.

Samle bury-Hall, Lanc. N. W. of Blackburn. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mericy, Dee, Ribble, Oufe, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Westmorland, Chester, Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

Samnet, or Samefrouse, Northumb.

W. of Holy-Island.

Samons, Effex, between the Thorn-

dons and Tilbury.

SAMPFORD-PEVEREL, Devon, by the river Leman, N. E. of Tiverton, has fairs on April 21 and Aug. 29.

Sampford-Shiney, Devon, S. E.

of Tavistock.

Sampson-Grange, Kent, half a mile from Margate,

Sampson's-Hall, Effex, near Col-

chester.

N. E. of Preston.

Chains Canta

Sanered, Cornw. among the hills, W. of Pensance.

Santton, York, E. Rid. near Wighton.

Sand, Devon, near Sidberry, Sandal, York, W. Rid. near Wakefield, had formerly a castle.

Sandal, York, W. Rid. nea

Sanday, Bedf. near Temsford, where the Romans built a fort, which was afterwards defended by the Saxons. A great many urns, and Roman coins without number, have formerly been dug up here, in a field called Chesterfield.

SANDBACH, Chefb. 163 miles from London, famous for its ale. It stands on the river Wheelock, which comes with three streams from Mowcop-hill, and falls into the Dan a little above the town. Market on Thursday. The fairs are on Easter-Tuesday, and the Thursday after Sept. 10. Its church has a lofty steeple. The marketplace has two stone crosses with images. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Merfey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancaster, Wost, morland, Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

Sandbeck, York, N. Rid. S. of

Richmond.

Sandbeck, York, W. Rid. near Tickhall.

Sandersted, Surry, near Croydon. From hence there is a delightful prospect on the N. to Croydon, and on the N. W. to Harrow on the Hill, and some parts of Bucks and Berks, to Hampshire, and over all Banfted-downs.

Sandesfoot - Caftle, Dorfet, between Melcomb-Regis and Port-

land-Castle.

Sandford, Berks, near Abingdon,

had once a priory.

Sandford, Oxf. near Great Tew, has a fpring noted for healing old fores.

Sandford, Salop, near Draiton. Sandford, Som. near Churchill. Sandford, Westmor. S. E. of Appleby, on one of the Roman ways.

Sandgate-Caftle, Kent, in Folkston parish, wherein Queen Eliza-

beth lodged one night, when he came to visit this coast, anno 1588 was built by Henry VIII. on the fea-shore, at the bottom of two hills, and has about 16 guns, to defend the fishing crafts.

Sandhead, Ifle of Wight, in the

East Medina.

Sandbolm, York, E. Rid. on the Coulney, N. E. of Howden.

Sandbarft, Berks, near Black.

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Sandhunft, Gloc. near Gloceffer, has a charity-school.

SANDHURST, Kent, by the Rother, 4 miles S. E. of Crapbrook, has a fair May 25.

Sandbutton, York, N. Rid, E. of

Steckton-Moor.

Sandbutton, York, N. Rid. W.d. Thrusk.

Sandiford, York, N. Rid. on the ocean, N. W. of Whitby.

Sandleford, Berks, by Newburn

had a priory.

Sandon, Effex, near Chelmsford Sandon, Hertf. I mile N. from Rushden, on a fandy hill, ancient ly belonged to the Saxon Kings, Sandon, Northumb. S. of the Picts-Wall, by Corbridge.

Sandon, Great and Little, Staf. N. E. of Trent, below Stone.

Sandown, Kent, a manor in the parish of Worth.

Sandown-Bay, Ifle of Wight, in the East Medina, 3 leagues from Portfmouth.

Sandown-Caftle, Isle of Wight, a the N. end of the bay, is the

ftrongest in the island.

Sandown-Cafele, Kent, N. of Deal, was erected by Henry VIII. for fe-curity of the coaft. It confilts of four lunets of very thick arched work of stone, with many ports holes for great guns. In the middle is a great round tower, with 1 ciftern at top, and underneath at arched cevern, bomb-proof. The whole is encompassed by a folle, over which there is a draw-bridge

Sandridge, Devon, in Stoke Gr briel parish.

Sandringham, Norfotk, near

Cougham.

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Sandwal, Staff. 5 miles from Wolverhampton, had a monastery. *SANDWICH, Kent, II miles E. from Canterbury, and 67 from London, is one of the cinque-ports, between Ramfgate and the South Foreland, at the bottom of its bay, near the mouth of the Stoure. was formerly one of the chief ports of England, and walled round. It has still a wall on the N. and W. sides, and a rampart and ditch on the others. It has fuffered much by the Danes, &c. whose King, Canute, here flit the noses and cut off the hands of those Englishmen who were given as hoftages to his father Swain. In 1217, it was burnt by the French, and again in It had two monasteries, and other religious foundations. It was first incorporated by the name of barons, and in the reign of Edward III, by the stile of mayor, jurats, and commonalty. The mayor is chosen in the Guildhall, on the Monday after St. Andrew's day. Here are three churches, three hospitals, a custom-house, a quay, and a free-school built out of the ruins of the Carmelite monastery. This was reckoned one of the cinque-ports even in the reign of William the Conqueror. The members belonging to it are Fordwich, Deal, Walmer, Ramfgate, Reculver, Stonar, and Sar; and Brightlingsey, 8 miles from Colchester in Effex, is under the jurisdiction of its mayor. The harbour has for many years been so choaked up with sands, and by a ship of great burden, of Pope Paul IV. funk in the channel, that here is not depth of water enough for vessels of a considerable size. The wool-staple was removed hither from Queenborough, in the reign of Richard II. and fome Walloons and Dutchmen, who fled hither in the reign VOL. IL

Sandridge, Hertf. near St. Al- of Queen Elizabeth, from perfecution, fet up the manufacture of cloth; but the chief trade of the town now is in shipping and malting. The London markets are fupplied from hence with the largest and fweetest carrots, and the feedsmen with most of their feeds, the foil being very good for all forts of garden-stuff. Here are two charity-schools for 25 boys, and as many girls. The markets are Wednefday and Saturday; the fair Dec. The mayor carries a black knotted faff, whereas the mayors of the other cinque-ports generally have white staves. Before the gates are two Roman tumuli; and, on the S. side, by the shore, are 6 large broad Celtic tumuli, at equal diftances. From hence to Hithe the French coast is visible all the

Sandwich, and its Boy, Dorfet,

S. of Purbeck-Island.

Sandy, Som. near Yeovil.

Sandy-Acre, Derby, E. of Derby. Sandy-Chapel, Surry, by Ether, in the road to Kingfton,

Sandy-End, Midd, between Chel-

fea and Fulham.

Sandy-Lane, Oxf. between Iship and Wheatley, in the Worcester

Sandy-Lane, Wills, in the Bath road, between Marlborough and Cotham.

Sandy-Way, Chesh. in the Vale-Royal, S. W. of Northwich.

Sandy-Well, Gloc, 3 miles from

Cheltenham.

Saneton, Linc. near Sawcliff. Sanford, Devon, on the Credy. N. of Crediton.

Sanford, Solop, N. E. of Prees. Sanford-Heath, Oxf. N. of Chip-

ping-Norton.

Sanghall-Great, Chesh. near Chefter, where lived Mary Daines, in the last century, who, when the was 28 years old, had an excrefcence over her right ear, which continued 32 years like to a wen; then grew to two horns, which,

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after 5 years, the cast; then grew two more, which she again cast in. 4 years; and they were fucceeded. by two more.

Sanghall-Maffey, and Sanghall-Parva, Chesh. hetween Meoles and

Overchurch.

Sanghton, Cheft. between Tatenhall and Chester.

Sankey, Great and Little, Lanc. near Warrington.

Santon, Cumb. near Penrith.

Santon, Devon, on the coast ofthe Severn-sea, in Branton parish, where many hundred acres have been overwhelmed with the fands.

Santon, Linc. opposite to Thornholm priory, near Spittle in the Street, is so called from the flying, fands that have over-run and ruined above 100 acres of land, among which was a great Roman pottery, where have been found feveral Roman coins.

Santon-Houfe, Norf. near Bran-

don-Ferry

Santofte-Ferry, Linc. from Yorkshire to the isle of Axholm, had a monastery. midmaid or buon ed; me

Sepcote Leic. S. E. of Hinok-

ley.

Saperton, Derby, E. of Uttoxe-

Saperton, Gloc. The parish is parted from Billey by a brook that runs into the Stroud, and is 8 miles in compass.

Sapington, Kent, near Betham, Sapiston, Suff. N. W. of Ixe worth.

Sapley, and its Park and Heath, Hunt: N. of Huntingdon.

Sapperton, Linc. W. of Foking-

Sapy, Upper and Lower, Heref. N. of Bromyard.

Sardon, Great and Little, Staff. S. W. of Cank. Near the former is a Roman burrow.

Sarefden, Oxf. in Churchill pa-

rish.

SARK, a river on the borders of Scotland, which runs into the Eden below Milner-hill.

SARKE, OF SERKE, is a fmill island in St. George's Channel, de pendent on Guernsey. The air is ferene, and generally free from for and clouds; and though they have no physicians in the island, it is common to meet men of upwards of fourfcore years of age. It con tains fix fine springs, and the foil though generally hot and fands is fo fruitful as to afford all neces faries for its inhabitants, and particularly bears all kinds of roots, as turnips, carrots, &c. and is well stocked with apple-trees, of which is made excellent cyder, It also produces most kinds of grain, but not in any extraordinary quantity. Their pasture is short, though erceeding fweet, and therefore the have fine mutton; but no more cows than are fufficient to supply them with milk and butter; for they have generally their cheefe from England. The island also abounds in ducks, mallards, woodcocks, teal, and other wild fowl; and the cliff-pigeons, at fome ferfons, almost cover the whole island Of rabbits they have great plenty, and also of a variety of fea-file The trade here extends no farther than to Brittol, and fome of the western ports; and the chief, if not the only, manufacture in the island is knitting of flockings, glove, and waiftcoats, in which the men, women, and children are employ ed. Thefe they trade with to the ports of England, and return will necessaries; for which purpose the have feveral finall veffels.

Sarnesfield, and Sarnesfield-Cafe fen, Heref. near Webley.

Sarney, North and South, Glass near Cirencester .. ban

SARNFOLGRIN, Caernarv. il N. Wales, with one fair on Junean SARRE, OF SARR-STREET, Kent, in St. Nicholas parish in the

isle of Thanet, is faid to have hat anciently a haven; but now their only runs a finall brook, with bridge over it, by which is a pale

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To led to a

fige to the island for carriages. It has a fair Oct. 14.

Sarret, Hertf. N. of Watford. * SARUM OLD, Wilts, about 2 mile N. of New Sarum, or Salifbury, stands on a high, steep, chalk hill, and has the ruins of a fort, which belonged to the ancient Britons; and is faid also to have been one of the Roman stations. It has a double intrenchment, with a deep ditch to each. It is of an orbicular form, and has a very august look, being erected on one of the most elegant plans for a fortrefs that can be magined. In the N. W. angle flood the cathedral and the palace of the bishop, whose see was removed hither from Wilton and Sherborn. Here fynods and parliaments have formerly been held, ind hither were the states of the kingdom fummoned to fwear fideity to William the Conqueror. Here also was a palace of the British and Saxon Kings, and of the Roman Emperors; but was deserted n the reign of Henry III. for want of water, fo that one farm-house is all that is left of this ancient city; get it is called the Borough of Old arum, and fends two members o parliament, who are chosen by he proprietors of certain adjacent ands.

Saterleigh, Devon, on the Bray, . W. of South Moulton,

Saterthwait, Lanc. in the N. W. ngle of it, between the river Fosse nd Thuston.

Satridge, Hertf. N. E. of Thun-

Satron, York, N. Rid. E. of waledale.

SAUBRIDGE WORTH, Hertf. ith two fairs, on April 23, and oct. 19, and a market on Wedcfday.

Savernake-Forest, Wilts, S. E. of Marlborough, the only privileged orest for hunning that is possessed y a subject. It is about 12 miles a compass, plentifully stocked with arge deer, and adorned with many

delightful walks and villas, cut through its woods and coppices, 9 of which viftas meet like the rays of a star in a point, near the center of the forest.

Saveston, Hampsb. N. E. of Quar-

ley-Hill.

SAUGHE, a river in Caernarvonshire, which runs into the Irish Sea fouth of Tiemor-Point.

Saviour's, St. Cornw. near Foy. Saviour's, St. Cornw. on the brow of the hill, near Padstow-Haven.

Saul, Gloc. a chapel of eafe to

Standish.

Saul, or Sell, Norf. between Alesham and Foulsham,

Saulden, Bucks, in Mursley parish, near Fenny-Stratford.

Sauldon, Devon, N. E. of Stratton, and near the Tamar.

Saunby, Notting. S. W. of Gainf. borough, is a small but rich town. Several estates in this parish belonged anciently to religious houfes. The inhabitants used to live mostly on their dairies, there being little corn cultivated in the parith.

SAVOCK, a river in Lancashire, which runs into the Ribble near

SAUTHY, a river in Caermarthenshire, which runs into the Muthuy near Llangadock.

Sawcemeres, Effex, 1 mile W. of

Manuden-Church.

16 / 11 MA 92 20. Saweliff, Line. S. E. of Burton on Trent.

Sawcot, Kent, near Cranbrook. Sawdon, York, N. Rid. in Pickering-Forest.

Sawley, Derby, on the Trent,

S. E. of Derby.

Sawley, York, W. Rid. S. W. of

Sawley-Abbey, York, W. Rid. S. W. of Gifburn. Sawsthorp, Linc. N. of Spillby,

on the same river.

Sawston, Camb. at the bottom of Gogmagog-Hills, 7 miles S. E. of Cambridge.

Sawtree St. Andrew, Judith, and

P 2

All-Saints, Hunt. E. of the Giddings.

Saxay, York, N. Rid. S. W. of

Stokesley.

Saxby, Leic. S. of Waltham in the Would.

Saxby, Line. S. E. of Spittle in the Street.

Saxby, Linc. S. W. of Barton upon Humber.

Saxendale, Notting. Stone coffins are fometimes dug out of pits here, which are used for troughs for their swine.

Saxham, Camb. near Newmarket-

Saxham, Great and Little, Suff. W. of St. Edmundsbury.

Saxilby, Linc. on the Fofs-Dike, N. W. of Lincoln.

Saxlingham, Norf. W. of Holt. Saxlingham Nethergate and Thorp,

Norf. W. of Loddon.

SAXMUNDHAM, OrSAXLING-HAM, Suff. between Aldborough and Dunwich, with a market on Thursday, and fairs on Holy Thursday, and Sept. 23, is lituated upon a hill, and has one large church, and a diffenting meeting-house. The town confifts of about 400 houses, which are in general pretty good ones; but the firects are narrow, and not paved. No particular manufacture is carried on here, and the town contains nothing remarkable. It is 19 miles N. E. of Ipswich, 36 S. W. of Yarmouth, and 89 N. E. of Lon-

Saxted, Suff. near Framlingham. Saxthorp, Norf. N. W. of Ale-

Saxton, York, W. Rid. near A-berforth.

Saxulby, Leic. to the N. W. of Melton-Mowbray.

Say's-Court, Kent, near Dept-

Scadbury, Kent, in the parish of Chifelburst.

Scadbury, Kent, S. of Gravesend. Scadbam, or Stadbam, Oxf. near Chiselhampton. Scagglethorp, York, E. Rid. L. of New Malton.

Scalby, Linc.near Glanford-Brigg, has a charity-school.

Sealby, York, E. Rid. W. of South

Scalby, York, N. Rid. near Sca. borough.

Scalby-Castle, Cumb. 5 miles N, from Carlifle, which is chiefly supplied from hence with moss for fuel. Here is a corn-mill on the river Irthing. Severus's wall run here.

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Scaldwell, Northamp. W. of Walgrave, has a charity-school.

Stale, or Scalls, Cornw. new Senan and the Land's-End.

Scale, Hertf. near Hertford. Scale, Lanc. in Amounderness. Scale, Lanc. S. of Ulverston.

Scalford, Leic. to the N. W.d. Waltham on the Would.

Scalme-Park, York, W. Rid, between Sherborn and Selby.

Scamelfby, Line. N. of Horn castle.

Seampton, Linc. 4 miles from Lincoln.

* SCARBOROUGH, York, N. Rid. 43 miles from York, and 221 from London, is a very ancient borough, sheltered N. E. by a high steep rock, quite surrounded by the fea, except on the W. fide, when is a narrow sip of land. On this rock King Henry II. erected a noble large castle, now in ruins, into which Edward II. put his minion, Piers Gaveston, to secure him from the refentment of the nobility, whom he had infulted; but the forced it to furrender, and took him prisoner. The top of the rock is a plain of about 19 acres. The houses of the town, which are wellbuilt and strong, are of a romantic fituation, bending in form of 1 half-moon to the main ocean, and extending confusedly on the declining fide of the rock. It is incorporated with 2 bailiffs, a resorde, and common-council, has a good trade, and a commodious quay, on

of the best harbours in the kingdom, and a good number of veffels, chiefly employed in the coal trade from Newcastle to London. the best place between Newcastle and the Humber for receiving thips in fires of weather, that come from the eastern seas, on this coust; and therefore the pier here is maintained at the public charge, by a duty upon coals from Newcastle and Sunderland; and the mariners have erected an hospital for the widows of poor feamen, which is maintained by a rate on veffels, and by deductions out of the feamens wages. Herrings are taken here in great numbers, from the middle of August to November; with which; and cod fish, mackarel, turbots, and variety of other filh, they fupply the city of York. The drying, pickling, and fale of the herrings, is a great advantage to the inhabiunts. The wealth of this town must be chiefly ascribed to the numbers of people of all ranks that flock hither in the hortest months of the year, to drink its waters, which ate purgative and diuretic, much of the fame kind with those of Pyrmont in Germany. The Spawwell, as it is improperly called, is aspring a quarter of a mile S of the town, in the fands, at the foot of an exceeding high eliff, and rifes upright out of the earth, near the level of the spring-tides, which often overflow it. It was discovered near 150 years ago. It is never dry, and y'elds 24 gallons of water in an hour. Its qualities are a compound of vitriol, iron, allum, nitre, and falt; and it is very transparent; something like a fkycolour. It has a pleasant tafte from the vitriol; and an inky fmell. The top of the cliff was 54 yards above the high-water mark, 'till' Dec. 29, 1737, when it rent 224 yards in length from the main land, and 36 in breadth, and funk, with the cattle feeding upon it, near 17. yards perpendicular. During this,

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the place under the cliff, where the people used to walk, rose 6 or 7 yards above its former level, for above 100 yards in length, on each fide of the staith or wharf adjoining to the house, and the wells rising with it, the water failed, and the foring was loft for fome time; but, on clearing away the ruins for rebuilding the wharf, it was, to the great joy of the town, recovered. Here are affemblies and balls, as at Bath and Tunbridge. The mar-kets are on Thurflay and Saturday; fair on Holy Thursday. The proverb of a Scarborough warning, to denote a fudden furprise, took is rife from the feizing of its caftle by one Thomas Stafford, in the reign. of Queen Mary I. with a handfulof men, when the town had no notice of his approach, and was therefore unprovided for its defence. There was la Mately tower to the castle, which served as a land-mark to the failors, but was demoli hed in the civil wars. In this town there were formerly three monafteries.

Scareff, Derby, near Bolfover. Scareforck, Lanc. near Marton-Meer and the fea.

Scarle-North, Linc. S. W. of

Scarle-South, Notting, in the pa-

Dereham. Norf. S. W. of East

Scarrington, Notting, between Normanton and Nottingham.

Scarfdale, Derby, a rielt fruitful tract, in the N. E. part of it, tho' furrounded with barren rocks and mountains.

Scarthingwell, York, W.Rid. near

Scartho, Linc. S, of Grimfby.

Scascal, Cumb. by the sea, N. W. of Ravenglass.

Sensworth, Notting. by the Idle, E. of Bautre.

Scanden, Northumb. was part of the barony of Wark.

Scaupwick, Linc. -S. of Nocton;

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Scawfby, York, W. Rid. W. of Some of them bear good corn, but Doncafter.

Scechefley, Leic. by Hinckley. Scerborough, or Scorborough, York, E. Rid. N. E. of Wighton,

Schelley, Suff. N. E. of Hortham.

Schilcefter, or St. Ofwald's, Northumb. in the Picts wall, near Cafile-Steeds, above the conflex of North and South Tyne.

Schilmington, Northumb. part of

the manor of Heppal.

Scholefmore, York, W. Rid. S. W. of Bradforth.

Schotton, York, W. Rid. was part

of the barony of Wark.

SCILLY-ISLANDS and ROCKS, in the mid-way between the British and Bristol Channels, are about 345 in number, and 66 miles from the Land's-End in Cornwall, to which they are supposed to have been formerly joined, but feparated both from it and from each other by fome violent irruption of the fea, which is here between 40 and 60 fathom. They were conquered by Ethelstan, one of the Saxon Kings. Scilly, which gives name to all the rest, was once the chief; but St. Mary's island, tho' only 9 miles round, is the largest, as well as the most fruitful, and has a very good harbour, fortified by a castle, which was built by Queen Elizabeth. St. Mary's contains more inhabitants than all the rest put together, and who are also the richest. Likewise in this, and in two or three others of the largest islands, there are various antiquities; particularly the remains of the temple of the Druids, and ancient fepulchres. But the greatest ornament of this island is the lighthouse, of 5r feet high, and the gallery is four. The fash lights are 11 feet 6 inches high, and 3 feet 2 inches broad. It stands on high land, and is a very fine column. Some of thefe islands stand very high, but others are covered with water at the fpring-tides,

most of them pasture. They abound with cranes, herons, fwans, and other water-fowl, and have plenty of rabbits. Many vessels, by min taking their reckonings in the night-time, have been here dafted to pieces, as was the much lament. ed fate of Sir Cloudesley Shovel's fquadron, Oct. 22, 1707, as it was returning home from Toulon.

Sciredun, Devon, on the Dan, in the parish of Holm, or Holeland between Dartmore and Afhburton, Its ancient tenure was to find the King three arrows, when he came

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to Dartmore to hunt.

Scole, Norf. has a fair on

Baster-Tucsday.
Scoles, York, W. Rid. S. W. of Halifax.

Scarnfton, Norf. S. of Wurfted. Scorton, York, N. Rid. N. L. of Catterick.

Scofton, Notting. on the Ryton, N. E. of Worksop, part of the manor of Mansfield,

Scotby, Cumb. adjoining to Kirkbride.

Scotfield, Bedf. N. W. of Baldock.

Scotfield, Staff. N. E. of Tamworth.

Scotford, Lanc. S. of Lancaster, Scotgrove, Kent, by Ash.

Scothorn, Linc. N. E. of Lincoin.

Scothorp, York, W. Rid. S. E. of

Scotland-Green, Midd. E. of Ponder's-End.

Scotney, Kent, near Lamber. hurit.

Scotney, Kent, near Lyd. Scots, Suff. near Aldborough.

Scots-Hall, Kent, in the parish of Leeds, near Canterbury.

Scotfland, Surry, S. E. of Go dalmin.

Scotfwood, Northumb. 2 miles from Newcastle.

SCOTTER, Line. has a fair on July 10. SCOTTO, Norf. S. W. of Ww. fled, has a fair on Easter-Tuef-

Scotton, York, W. Rid. near

Knarefborough.

Scoulcotes, York, E. Rid. on the

Hull, N. of Kingston.

Scrafteld, Linc. E. of Horncastle. Scraptoft, Leic. near Leicester. Scrafton-West, York, N. Rid. W. of Midlam.

Scrateage, Midd. by Ofterley-

House.

Scranton, York, N. Rid. N. E. of Bedall.

Screven, York, W. Rid. near

Knaresborough.

Screveton, Notting. near Sib-

thorp.

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Serivelly-Hall, Line. by the river Witham, near Horncastle. This manor is held by grand ferjeantry, viz. to attend on the coronation-days, on a good war-horse, in presence of the sovereigns, to challenge any that disputes their right to the crown.

Seroby, Notting, in the parish of Sutton, just by Bautre, and in the

food from London to York.

Scropson, Derby, by the Dove,

S. W. of Derby.

Scrotby, Norf. S. of Winterton-

Sculpins, Effex, in Finching-field.

Scutterskelf, York, N. Rid. in Cleveland.

Seaborough, Som. S. of Crewkern. Seabraham, Highbound and Lowbound, Cumb. near Wigton.

Seachurch, Effex, near Canvey-

Itle.

Seacroft, York, W. Rid. N. E.

of Leeds.

Newhaven and Beachy-Head, is a small fishing-town, built of stone and slate; yet it is a cinque-port, and feat members to parliament from the 26th of Edward I. to the 21st of Richard II. from whence it sent no more till the reign of Edward IV. It was incorporated by Henry VIII. by the stille of bailist,

jurats, and commonalty of the town, parish, and borough of Seaford. The bailiff is chosen on Sept. 29, and by himself, or deputy, holds a court every fortnight. This place has suffered much by the depredations of foreign enemics. In 1560 it was attacked by the French, but they were repulsed by Sir Nicholas Pelham. This place is very famous for those delicious birds, the wheat-ears, which are fof fat, that they differe in the mouth like jelly. Here is a charity-school. Fairs March 13 and July 25. It is 61 miles from London.

Seal, Derby, near Albby de la

Zouch.

SEAL, Devow, E. of Okehampton, was one of the corporations of this county that had charters, remaining in force at this day, by which it was liable to have the expence of returning and paying members of parliament, but having made friends to the sheriff (in whose power it was chiefly to return what members he pleased), or pleading poverty, &c. was exensed.

SEAL, Kent, 2 miles N. of Sevenoke, whose liberty claims here, as the duchy of Lancaster does over the manor. Its church was once a chapel to Kemsing. Fair June 6.

Seat, Surry, E. of Farnham. Seat, Suff. near Stening, had a priory.

Scales, Wilts, near Mere.

Seamelly, Linc. N. E. of Horn-cattle.

SEAMER, a river in Yorkshire, which runs into the Youre between Norton and Bainbridge.

SEAMER, York, N. Rid. N. W. of Stokesley, has a fair July 15.

Seamer, York, E. Rid. S. W. of Scarborough.

Seamer-Hall and Seamer-Beacon, York, E. Rid. N. of Scarborough.

SEA-SALTER, Kent, near the sca, 4 miles N. E. of Feversham, is in no hundred, but has a constable of itself. Here are fairs March 25, June 24, Sept. 29, and Dec. 25.

Scoley, York, N. Rid. S. E. of Thrulk honore bus, diras, cowo.

Seafin, Staffill W. of Wolverhamptonismin we have or .jqui

Seathorn, York, E. Rid. in Holdernelsen mershin and somig vid

SEATON, a river in Cornwall. rifes in the high lands of St. Clare, about 4 miles N. E. of Lefkard; and after a course of near 12 miles, falls into the fear At the influx of this river there formerly flood a town of the fame name; but, as there are no remains of it to be feen, the whole has probably been fwallowed up by the incroachments of the fea, which, if the tradition among the neighbouring inhabitants may be regarded, has been very confiderable. one to and

Seaton, Cumb. by the fea, N. of

Workington is would be sumpount

Seaton, Cumb. by the fea, S. of Ravenglas. Antagui antico los man

Seaton, Durb, in the parish of Schama Thend will of a mount when the

Seaton, Northumb. by the fea, E. of Alpwick. These of motions

Seaton, Northumb. between Morpeth and the fear

Seaton, York, El Rid. N. W. of Holm, in Spalding-Moor.

Seaton, York, E. Rid, in Holdernefs, near Hornfey-Meer.

Scaton-Cary, Durh. by the fea, 5. of Hartlepool.

Seaton-Delaval, Northumb. by the fea, N. of Tinmouth.

Seavensbale, or Sheweshield-Castle, Northumb. on the Picts wall, near Bufy-Gap.

Seawell, Staff. N. E. of Wolverhampton. Januarda has morest

SECHY, OF SEECHING, Norf. 93 miles from London, has a wellfrequented market on Tuefday, and once a fortnight for the fale of fat bullocks. It is leated on a fmall navigable river, near which there are rich pastures for cattle. It is 4 miles S. of Kinflyn, and 26 N. of Ely.

Seckington, Leie. near Higham. SECKINGTON, Warw, near

Tamworth, famous for a battle anno 757, between Cuthred, King of the West Saxons, and Ethel. bald, King of the Mercians. On the N. fide of its church are the ruins of a fort, and near it an antifielal bill, 43 feet high. "Here is a fair, or wake, Nov. 2.

Secomb, Cheft S. W. of Liver.

pool-Haven.

SEDEERG, York, W. Rid, on the river Rother, N. of Kirby Lonfdale, if Fairs March 20, and Oft. 29. al al is

Sedbury Pork, York, N. Rid. near Richmond. In a manger.

Sedeop Kent, 3 miles beyond Eltham, near Chiselhurst.

Sedestern, Norf. S. W. of Wal. finghamad more many

Sedgbarrow, Wore. S. of Evechamper are harous of the

Sedgbrook, Line. N. of Grantham, and on the fame river, opposite to Belton, Here is a charity-school. do to the care the same

Sedgebill, Wilts, between Warder-Cattle and Gillingham-Foreft,

SED.GFIELD, Durh. at fome distance from the Tees, E. of Bishops-Aukland, was made a market-town anno 1312, with a fair, This was for some time neglected, but afterwards revived. Here is a good alms-house, well-endowed, for to poor people. The rectory here is 700 or 800l. a-year.

Sedg ford, Norf. by Snetsham. SEDGLEY, Staff. near Dudley, S. of Wolverhampton, had a park. It is faid, that a vast trade is carried on here, by not less than two thousand men and boys, in working plow, cart, and tire irons, horse lecks and shoes, boits and hinges for doors, bars for windows, fquares for trunks and coffins, staffheads, buckles, and nails. In this parish is a fat thining coal, which some prefer before Cannel-coal. It burns with a filent bright flame into white affect; and there are mines of it that lie 14 yards; deep, infomuch that fome acres, have been

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fold hereabouts for 100l. an acre, and one fingle acre was fold for 150l. 500l. worth of coal having been drawn up out of one shaft.

SEDGMOOR, Som. a track N. of the Parret, between King's-Weston and Bridgwater, is memorable for the deseat of the Duke of Monmouth and his party, in the year 1685, by the forces of King James II. with the loss of but 18 men. In the 10th year of William III. a statute passed for opening the ancient water-courses of this moor, and making new ones, to render it both more healthful and profitable.

Sedgwick-Park, Suff. 3 miles S.

E. from Horsbam.

Sedlefcomb, Suff. 3 miles from

Seegrave, Wilts, near Chippen-

Seen, Wilts, near Devizes, has a charity-school.

Segary, Wilts, on the Avon, S. E. of Malmibury.

Seggerstondaugh, Durb. N. W. of

Durham.
Seggefwick, Westmor. on the Can,

S, of Kendal.
Segbill, Northumb. near Tin-

Segnowels, Bedf. N. of Woburn-Abbey.

Segrave, Leic. S. E. of Lough-

borough.

Seghill, or Sexhill, Leic. on the fosse-way, 7 miles N. of Leicester, is supposed to be one of the Roman tumuli, and now the center of six parishes, the marks of whose bounds are set here.

Segton, Lanc. on the Alt, by Crosby.

Seham, Durh. by the sea, S. of Sunderland.

Seighford, Staff. N. W. of Stafford.

Seisdon, Staff. S. W. of Wolverhampton.

Seifton, Leic. N. E. of Leicester. Seifton, Notting. near Stoke.

Sekford, and Park, Suff. S. W. of Woodbridge.

Selaty, Durb. S. of Staindrop. Selatton, Salop, N. W. of Ofwestry.

Selborn, Hamps. near Liphook, where a monastery was founded in the reign of Henry III. has three charity-schools, that were erected in 1705, for the poor children of this and three neighbouring parishes.

Selbury-Hill, Wilts, near the village Kennet, and half a mile from Aubury, in the road from Marlborough to Bath, is a high round hill, raifed by human hands, but for what purpose is unknown, and is the largest and most uniform barrow in this county, if not in all

England.

SELBY, York, W. Rid. 6 miles from Sherborn, and 182 from London, is a small but populous trading town, on the Ouse, which brings up large vessels to it; so that here are several merchants. This being the birth-place of Henry I. his father, William the Conqueror, built an abbey here, whose abbots sat in parliament. In 1690, part of its old beautiful church, with half of the steeple, fell down suddenly; but it is since rebuilt. Its market is on Monday; fairs June 22, Oct. 10, and Easter-Tuesday.

Selbam, Suff. S. W. of Petworth. Selhurst, Suff. N. W. of Arun-

del.

Selleck, Heref. N. W. of Ross, on the same river.

Selleth-Hall, Lanc. W. of Kirby-Lonfdale.

Selley, Salop, S. W. of Clun-

SELLINDGE, Kent, by the Stoure, 3 miles and a half N. W. of Hithe, Fairs May 21 and Oct. 11.

Selling, Kent, 2 miles and a half S. E. of Feversham.

Sellingthorp, York, E. Rid. near Drisseld.

Selmfton, Suff. W. of Pevensey-Marsh.

Selfcomb, Suff. N. E. of Battel,

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has a mineral water like that at

Tunbridge.

SELSEY, Suff. a peninfula on the Channel, S. E. of Thorney-Isle, encompassed with the sea, except on the W. where it is joined to the county by a flip of land, not above a stone's throw in breadth. The street of the town is a dry gravelly foil, and therefore not fo unhealthy as many places fo low and fo near the fea. In the Saxons time it had a monastery, and was honoured with the fee of a bilhop, which the 22d bishop removed to Chichelter. In Camden's time fome remains of its ancient little city, in which the first bishops resided, were plainly visible at low water. This peninfula has feveral fishing-houses towards the shore, where excellent cockles are gathered; and it produces the finest wheat.

Selfide, or Selfted-Hall, Westmor. N. of Kendal.

Selfton, Notting. S. W. of Mans-

field. Som. was a wood in the E. part of the county, from which the neighbouring country was called Selwoodshire; and the chief town in it is to this day called Frome-Selwood. It began near this town, and extended to Bruham in length, which is about 15 miles, and was about 6 in breadth. Selworthy, Som. between Minhead and Porlock.

Semeley, Wilts, near Warder-Castle.

Semer, Suff. N. of Hadleigh.

Sempringham, Linco near Fol-

kingham, had a monaftery.

Senan, Cornw. 5 miles from St. Burien, is the most western parish in the kingdom, being 220 miles from London. It abounds with tin-works.

Senbury, Gloc. near Campden. SENCE, a river which rifes in Leicestershire, and passing through Warwickshire, falls into the Anker opposite Atherstone.

divided into two tithings, Send and Ripley, that both make but one manor.

Sener-Caftle, Cornw. W. of Tre. valgan, has rich copper mines,

Senhampton, Gloc. near Winch. comb.

Sepulchre, St. York, E. Rid. near Kingston upon Hull.

Sereby, Linc. near Glandford. Bridge.

Serlby, York, W. Rid. near

Serleby, Notting. near Blithe. Setchfield, Hampsh. N. W. of the New Forest.

Setcop, Kent, 3 miles beyond Eltham.

Sething, Norf. between Bungay and Norwich.

Setmurther, Cumb. is a chapel of eafe to Cockermouth.

SETON, Devon, by the fea, be-tween Axmouth and Branfcomb It had once a fine harbour, till choaked up with the fand; after which the inhabitants procured a collection under the great feal, for cutting out another harbour; but it came to nothing. Fair on March T.

Settefley-Paffage, Gloc. over the

Severn, to Chepitow.

SETTLE, York, W. Rid. 60 miles from York, in the road to Lancaster, and 240 from London, has a market on Tuefday; fairs Tuefday before Palm-Sunday, Thursday before Good-Friday; April 26, Aug. 18 to 21, and the first Tuesday after Oct. 27. It is a good town on the Ribble, at the foot of the hills which part this county and Lancashire.

Settrington, York, E. Rid. near

New Malton.

SEVEN, a river in Yorkihire, which runs into the Derwent between Cotchouse and Wickham.

Seven-Hills, York, N. Rid. between Applegarth and New-Foreft.

Seven-Miles-Dyke, Camb. 7 miles Send, Surry, near Woking, is from Newmarket, runs between ut

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Great Wilbraham and Fulburn, to

SEVENOKE, Kent, near the river Darent, a great thoroughfare in the road to Rye, 24 miles from very great high oaks near it, when first built, which have been long fince cut down, It has a market Od. 12. Here is an hospital and school, for the instruction of poor children, and the maintenance of old people. It was rebuilt in 1727. The stile of the corporation is the wardens and affiftants of the town and parish of Sevenoke, and of This liberty has no court of record for pleas, but claims part of Kemfing, part of Lighe near Tunbridge, part of Seal, all Sevenoke, and part. Cluyd near Rugland-Castle. of Speldherst; and the sheriff dithe liberty of Sevenoke. 28 46

Seven-Stones, Cornw. the rocks between the Land's-End and Scilly.

SEVERN, a river which rifes of Waltham-Holy-Crofs. near Plinnilliom-hill, in Montgomeryshire, and, before it enters Shropshire, receives about 30 dring, where it receives the Mor-When it arrives at Monford, it receives the river Mon, passing on civil wars to Shrewfbury, which it almost afterwards it runs through the cestershire, and passes by Worcester, then it runs to Tewkelbury, where it joins the Avon, and from thence to Glocester, keeping a north-westerly course, till it falls into the Bristol Channel. It begins to be in Montgomeryshire, and takes in feveral other rivers in its course; besides those already mentioned, Thrusk, and anim our to ment and is the second in England. By communication with the rivers

Derwent, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancaf-London, had its name from seven ter, Westmorland, Chester, Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford,

Worcester, &c. Stoke upon Seon Saturday; and fairs July 10 and vern, Worc. N. of Upton.

- Sevingbampton, Wilts, near Highworth.

Sevington, Kent, by the Stoure, 2 miles S. E. of Ashford.

- Sevington, Wills, N. of Steeple-

Sevington Abbots, Mary, and Mi-Queen Elizabeth's free-school here, chael, Som. near Ilmister and South Petherton, AARIM, MOTIALE

SEVION, or SENION, a riverin Flintshire, which falls into the

SEVYNVEY, a river in Pemrects his warrants to the bailiff of brokeshire, which runs into the Clethy near Llanhadon.

Sewards, Kent, near Lees-Court. - Sewardfin, Effex, in the parish

Sewcat, Oxf. N. E. of Islip.

Sewdley, Gloc. a little below Winchcomb, on a brook that runs streams, and passes down to Lau- into the Avon, is a parish 6 miles in compass. The castle is for most da, that flows from Ofwestry, part pulled down. Its church was much defaced and damaged in the

Sewerby, York, E. Rid. between furrounds, then to Bridgeworth, Bridlington and Flamboroughat Head, where, it is faid, the most skirts of Staffordhire, enters Wor- goats are kept of any place in Brifloore. Water is to fearer hamps

Sewstern, Leic. near Buckmina hats a demonate M moral fter.

Sexhow, York, N. Rid. N. of Wharlton-Castle, days at your

Serton, Rutl. was at the conquest navigable for boats at Welchpool, reckoned parcel of the manor of Barowden. Strain agrae a of the barow

Sezay, York, N. Rid. S. E. of

Shabury, Salop, on the Rodden,

Shackelwell, Midd, a hamlet of Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Hackney.

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Shackleford, Surry, near Wo-

Shackfrones, Effex, E. of Chelmsford.

SHADBROOK, Suff. has a fair

Shaddingfield, Suff. 3 miles from Beocles.

Shadforth, Durb. E. of Dur-

Shadoxherft, Kent, 3 miles and a half S. of Alhford.

Shadwell, Salop, S. W. of Bishops-Castle.

Shadwell, York, W. Rid. N. E.

of Leeds. *SHAFTON, or SHAFTEBURY, Dorfet, o miles from Blandford, 14 from Galiferry, and 102 from London, stands on a hill in the post-road to Exeter, which has a prospect into Wilts and Somerset. This town is supposed to have been built in the 8th century, and to have been enlarged by King Alfred, and had to churches, besides a famous monastery, in the Saxons time, but has now only four. King Edward the Confessor was buried here. It had a mints before the conquest, and, in the reign of Hen. VIII. was the fee of a suffragan bishop. It was incorporated by Queen Elizabeth and King Charles IL and is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, bailiffs, and a common council. Here are about 600 houses, many of which are of free-Water is so scarce here, that it used to be supplied with it from Motcomb; and it was furnished with water more commodioully in 1718, by means of engines, which raised the water above 300 feet perpendicular, and conveyed it to a large eistern in the middle of the town, from the distance of two miles. But even this is laid alide, and they have dug feveral pits at their doors, in which they preserve the rain-water; and the poor get their living to this

Shackleford, Surry, W. of Go- day, by fetching it in pails, or on horses. The market is on Saturday; fairs the eve of Palm Sunday, Midfummer-day, and St. Martin's day. On the top of Park-hill here, a fine plantation was made for the inhabitants to walk in. This borough has returned members from the very beginning of parliaments to this time. faving a defect in the reigns of Henry VII. Henry VIII. and Ed. ward VL.

Shakerley, Lanc. N. E. of Leigh, Shakerston, Leic. N. W. of Bof. worth.

Shaklebury, Fork, N. Rid, S.W. of Rumbaldkirk.

Shalborn, Wilts, near Great Bed-

Shalcrofs, Derby, in the High Peak.

Shalden, Hampfb. N. W. of Al-

Shales, Westmer. on the Bur-beck, W. of Orton.

Shaley, York, W. Rid. N. W. of Halifax.

Shalford, Effex, on Blackwater river, N. W. of Bocking.

Shalford, Surry, 1 mile from Guildford.

Shallington, Berks, E. of Farringdon.

Shallowford, Staff. by the Sow, N. W. of Stafford.

Shalmsford, Kent, near Chartham, has a bridge over the Stoure,

Shalms ford-Street, Kent, another manor in Chartham,

Shamley-Green, Surry, near West Horsey.

Shanfield, Suff. S. of Beccles, Shankling, Isle of Wight, has a chapel to Bonchurch.

Shankton, Leic. 4 miles from

Harborough. SHAP, Westmor. at the fource of the Loder, between Orton and Penrith, had once a famous abbey, but is of no other note, except for fome great stones, like pyramids, placed at equal distances, almost in a direct line, for a mile together,

n remembrance, perhaps, of some ction, which history does not difover. Fair May 4. It is 273 miles from London,

Shapwick, Dorfet, near Blandford. Shapwick, Som. W. of Glaston-

Sharbrick-Hall, Lanc. N. W. of Ormskirk.

Shardington, Great and Little, The former a chapel to Gloc.

Badgworth.

Sharesbull, Staff. near Brewood. Sharington, Norf. W. of Holt. Sharlow, Derby, near the Dove,

. E. of Derby.

Sharnbrook, Bedf. near Balnhurft. Sharnburn, or Sherborn, Norf. E. of Snelsham, whose church, he second that was erected in the ingdom of the East Angles, was f wood, and therefore called Stock-Chapel.

Sharncote, Wilts, N. W. of Creke-

ade.

Sharnford, Leic. S. E. of Aston-Flamvil.

Sharp, or Thorncliff, Staff. N.E. f Leek.

Sharpenhe, Bedf. N. of the Sunous.

Sharperton, Northumb. near Harottle-Castle.

Sharpham, Som. near Glastonbury,

as a park. Sharphill, York, W. Rid. on the

Dufe, to the S. E. of Selby.

Sharpnor-Castle, Isle of Wight, on he N. W. shore, is turning to the V. from the rock called the Neele, and opposite to Hurst-Castle Hampshire, to which it is not bove 2 miles over.

Sharp's-Place, Kent, S. of Se-

noke.

Sharsted, Kent, by Doddington. Shatsham, Hampsh. near Titch-

Shattefbrook, Berks, W. of Windr, had formerly a monastery.

Shatton, Derby, in the High

Shaucomb, Isle of Wight, S. W. Westover. YOL, II;

Shauflect, Ifle of Wight, S. W. of Newtown,

Shavington, Cheft. near Webbenbury.

Shavington, Salop, N. W. of Draiton.

Shauler, Isle of Wight, by Newport-Haven.

Shaulston, Bucks, N. W. of Buc-

kingham. Shavon, Northumb. N. W. of

Alnwick.

Shaw, Berks, near Newbury and the river Kennet.

Shaw, Devon, N. of Plympton. Shaw, Wilts, N. of Swindon. Shaw, Wilts, in the parith of

Melksham.

Shawborn, Berks, S. of Hunger-

Shawcrofs, Derby, in the High Peak.

Shawdon, Northumb. W. of Aln-

Shawel, Leic. S. of Lutterworth.

Shawford, Hampsh. on the Itching, 2 miles below Winchester.

Shawford, Hertf. N. W. of St.

Alban's.

Shawford, Staff. in Chebrey-parith, S. E. of Eccleshal.

Shaxton, Leic. E. of Hog's-Nor-

Shay-Chapel, Lanc. S. E. of Rochedale.

Sheabridge, Staff. between Whitmore and Newcastle under Line. Sheales, Kent, near Maidston.

Sheales-North, Northumb. N. of the Tine, by Tinmouth, has a fort

called Cliffords.

Sheales-South, or Shields, Durb. S. of Tine, by Tinmouth-Bar, is very eminent for its falt-pans, above 200 in number, where great quantities of falt are boiled and made; and, on both banks of the river, are many convenient houses for the entertainment of feamen and colliers, most of the Newcastle coal-fleet having their station here usually, till their coals are brought down in the barges and lighters from Newcastle.

A very large Roman altar, of one entire stone, was found some years ago near this place, and put into the hands of the learned Dr. Lifter, who, in his account of it fent to the Royal Society, fays it was erected to Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Caracalla, when he took upon him the command of the empire and the whole army (after his father's death at York), for his fafe return from his fuccessful expedition against the Scots and Picts.

Sheane, Ifte of Wight, in the West

Medina.

Shearbampton, Gloc. in Henbury parish, a chapel to Westbury.

Shebbear, Devon, N. W. of Ha-

therleigh.

Sheeles, Wilts, in the parish of Mere.

Sheepcoat, Midd. near the Bed-

Sheephall, Hertf. S. E. of Stevenage.

Sheepshead, Leic. near Belton. Sbeepshide, Hertf. S. W. of Bishops-Hatfield.

Sheepy-Great, Leic. S. of Hog's-

Norton, has two manors.

Sheepy-Little, Leic, a chapelry

to Great Sheepy.

SHEERNESS, Kent, on a point of Sheppey-Island, where the West Swale, or Medway, falls into the Thames; has a royal fort, raifed by Charles II. in the foom of that demolished at Queenborough, which has a line of cannon facing the mouth of the Medway, with good apartments for the officers of the ordnance, navy, and garrison, here being a yard and dock, as an appendix to Chatham; from whence the yard and garrison are partly supplied with fresh water.

Sheet, Hampsh. near Petersfield. Sheffield, Suff. S. W. of Alh-

down Forest, by Fletching. SHEFFIELD, York, W. Rid. 159 miles from London, a large thriving populous town, on the borders of Derbyshire, has a fine stone bridge over the Don, and a church

built in the reign of Henry I. It had a caftle, built in the reign of Henry III. in which, or else in the manor-house of the park, Ma. ry Queen of Scots was prisoner 16 or 17 years; but after the death of Charles I. it was, with feveral o. thers, by order of parliament, demolished. In 1673, an hospital was creeted here, and endowed with 2001. a year. Here is a charity. school for 30 boys, and another for 30 girls. This town has been noted feveral hundred years for cutlers and fmiths manufactures, which were encouraged and advanced by the neighbouring mines of iron, particularly for files, and knives, or whittles; for the last of which, especially, it has been a staple for above 300 years; and it is reputed to excel Birmingham in these wares, as that does this town in locks, hinges, nails, and polified ficel. The first mills in England for turning grindstones were also set up here. The houses here look black, from the continual Here are fmoke of the forges. about 600 master-cutlers, incorporated by the stile of the cutlers of Hallamshire (of which this is reckoned the chief town), who employ not less than 40,000 persons in the iron manufactures, and each of the masters gives a particular stamp to his wares. Here is a large market on Tuesday, for many commodities, but especially for corn, which is bought up here for the whole West Riding, Derbyshire, and Nottinghamshire. It has fairs on Tuesday after Trinity Sunday, and Nov. 28. The parish being very large, as well as populous, Mary I. incorporated 12 of the ehief inhabitants, and their succelfors for ever, by the stile of the 12 capital burgesses of Shessield, impowering them to elect and ordain 3 priests to affist the vicar, who were to be paid out of certain lands and rents, which the gave out of the crown; and, fince this fettle

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Sheffield-Mill, Berks, on the Ken-

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SHELFORD, Bedf. 41 miles from London, and about 3 miles S. of Stratton, stands between two rivulets, with a bridge over each, and a church, which is a chapel of ease to Campton? It has a market on Friday, and fairs Jan 23, Easter-Monday, May 19, and Oct, 10. Shelford, Notting. 2 miles from Bingham, is above half encompaffed with the Trent. It had once a priory.

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Shelley, Suff. S. of Hadleigh, Shelley, York, W. Rid. near Bradforth.

Shellow-Bowel, Effex, S. of the

Rodings, near Roxwell, Shelfey-Beauchamp, Work. W. of Woodbury-hill, and is parted by the river Teme from Selfey-Walsh.

Shelfwell, Oxf. S. of Mixbury. Shelton, Bedf. the most northern village in the county.

Shelton, Norf. on the Waveney,

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Shelvock, Salop, between Shrewfbury and Ofwestry.

Shelwich, Heref. near Hereford city.

Shelwood, Surry, S. W. of Rey-

Shene, Staff. between the Manifold and the river Dove, to the S. of Longnor.

Shene-East, Surry, between Put-

ney and Richmond.

Shene-West, Surry, was by Hen. VII. called Richmond, as it has

been ever fince.

Shenfield, Effex, fo near to Brentwood, that it is only divided from it by the road from Billericay to Qugar.

Shengay, Camb. on the river Cam, opposite to Clopton, N. W. of

Royflon.

Shenington, Gloc. near Tewkefbury, fuffered dreadfully by a fire

in June 1721.

Shenley, Bucks, 3 miles from Fenny Stratford, in the Chefter road from London:

Shenley-Brockend, Bucks, in the

parish of Shenley,

Shenfton, Staff. E. of Walfal. Shenton, Leic. near Bosworth. Shenton, Salop, N. of Great Wenlock.

Shenton, Salop, N. W. of Drai-

ton, has a park.

Shepemeadow, Suff. between Bec-

cles and Bungay.

Sheperdine, Gloc. on the Severn,

N. of Oldbury, near Hill.

Sheperton, Midd. has a toll bridge over the Thames to Walton, and is much reforted to in the fummer by the lovers of angling. Here is that called War-Close, in which Spurs, fwords, and many men's bones have been dug up; and, at a litttle diftance W. part of a Roman camp is ftill visible.

Shepewash, Linc. S. E. of Lincoln. Shepewash, Northumb. on the Wansbeck, between Morpeth and

Shepheard's-Bush, Midd. between Kensington-Gravel-Pits and Acton,

Shepheard's-Forstall, Kent, new Sheldwich.

Shepherdsbeath, Camb. 8 miles from Cambridge, between Orwell and Foulmere.

Shephove, Hampsh. S. of Odiam, Shepister, Devon, near Mery. Church

Shepley, Durh. near Eggleton, Shepley, York, W. Rid. W. of

Barnefley.

SHEPPEY-ISLAND, Kent, en. compassed by the East and Wet Swale, two branches of the Medway, that here fall into the Thames, and had its name from the fhen formerly kept on it, which were remarkable both for their number and the fineness of their fleece, The Danes landed here twice, and plundered it, and once wintered their ships in it. Alfo, in the reign of Edward the Confessor, Eul Godwin, &c. landed on this island, and harraffed it much. It is a miles in compass, and yields plenty of corn; but is forced to but wood at a dear rate from the continent. There are several hillocks in the marshy parts all over the illand, which the vulgar call Cotterels, supposed to have been cast up in memory of some of the Danih leaders buried there. The paffage hither from the main land is by King's-Ferry. Most of the springs here are brackish; but lately a well was funk fo deep, as to lie below the bed of the sea, and to furnih the garrison at Sheerness with freh A great number of marine water. plants grow in the falt marks, and therefore they are often vilited in the fummer by the botanils. The island has one constable, who has the command of all its parishes.

Shepton, Dorfet, S. E. of Brid-

port. Shepton-Beauchamp, Som. N.L. of Ilmitter,

SHEPTON-MALLET, Som. be tween Frome-Selwood and Glasson bury, 2 miles from Wells, and 115 from London; market on Fridayi

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SHEPWASH, Devon, 209 miles 10, Aug. 12, and Oct. 10.

tween Westenhanger and Hithe, of the Cinque-ports, Sandwich and Haftings, it is faid, it was therefore pitched upon formerly for fwearing the Lord Warden of those ports, at his entrance into the office, and for holding all pleas and great affemblies thereto belonging, privileges which belong now to Dover.

Sherbarn, Durh. near Durham. Sherbarn, Norf. See Sharnburn. Sherbarn, York, N. Rid. S. W.

of Scarborough.

SHERBORN, Dorfet, 14 miles from Shaftsbury, on the borders of White-Hart-Forest, 118 miles from London, is an ancient town, in both the coach and post road to Exeter, divided by the river Parret into two parts, called Sherborn and the Castle-town; in which latter are a church and a market. fee of a bishop was fixed here in 704, by Ina, King of the West Saxons; in which there fat 25 bithops fuccessively, till the 11th century, when, after being united with the bishopric of Sunning, it was removed to Sarum; whereupon this county was made a part of that diocese, till Henry VIII. erected a new see at Bristol, to whose diocese it has belonged ever fince. Soon after the translation of the fee, the cathedral was converted into an abbey; the church whereof, a most magnificent structure both within

and a fair on Aug. 8. It is a town and without, being the best in the of above 1200 houses, and 9000 county, and so much prized by the fouls, with some considerable clo- inhabitants, at the Reformation. thiers, it being well watered with, that, it is faid, they bought it, and rivulets for their business; but it pulled down 3 churches and 4 cha-ftands on hills, and the streets are pels about the town to save it. A very narrow, steep, and irregular. quarrel happened, in the reign of It is governed by a constable. Henry VI. between the townsmen Shepton-Mountague, Som. S. of and the monks, when a great part of it was burnt, which the former were forced to repair. At the enfrom London, has fairs on April trance of it lie Ethelbald and Ethelbert, two of our Saxon Kings, and, Shepway, Kent, near Maddfton. in one of its ayles, is a sumptuous Shepway-Crofs, Kent, one half- monument of John Digby, Earl of mile E. from Limme-Church, be- Brittol (who died in 1698), which As it lies between the two extremes tower are 6 bells, fo big that they require near 20 men to ring them. This town was once the retiring place of William the Conqueror, and it belonged to some of his fucceffors feveral centuries. Roger, the third Bishop of Salisbury, built a caftle here, in that part ever fince called Castle-town; but King Stephen, incensed at the Bishop's pride, feized it, and his fuccessors kept it till 1350, when it was recovered from the crown by Robert Wyvil, a bishop of more courage than learning. This was the first castle that was formally belieged in the Civil Wars, and the last that held out for Charles I. The markets here, which are plentifully supplied with all neceffaries, are Tuesday and Saturday; fairs July 18 & 26, the first Monday i. October, and the Wednesday before Holy Thursday. There are computed to be at least 20,000 fouls here, which is more than in any other town in the county. The inhabitants had formerly a good trade in the medley-cloth; but now buttons, bone-lace, and haberdashery wares are their chief manufactures, with which they supply all the West. Here is a free school. founded by Edward VI. a fine alms-house, and a charity-school. Though it never had representatives in parliament, yet it fent William Turpin, and two other depu-Q3

ties, to a council at Westminster, in the 11th of Edward III, and it will ever be famous for the Prince of Orange's being met here by Prince George of Denmark, the Dukes of Ormond, Grafton, Marlborough, and many others of the prime nobility, on their deserting K. James II, at Salisbury.

Sherborn, Durham, E. of Dur-

ham.

Sherborn, Gloc. near North-Leech, has large parks, with the Windrust running north, and a little brook in the middle of it. Here are many excellent quarries of free-stone.

Sherborn, Hampsh near East Wortham, had an alien priory. Here is a small charity-school.

Sherhorn, Oxf. 6 miles from Wallingford, has the remains of a calle.

Sherborn, Warw. S. W. of Warwick, near a brook that joins the Avon.

SHERBORN, York, W. Rid. 181 miles from London, has a harbour for barges at the conflux of the Wherfe and Oufe, is a populous town, noted for its cherry-orchards, and for an hospital and school, founded by Robert Hungate, for 24 orphans, who are each allowed yl. a year for their maintenance in lodging, boarding, cloathing, &c. from 7 to 15 years of age, when they are fent to the university, or apprentices to trades, for which there is a provision, which, including the maintenance of the hospital, amounts to 250l, a year. market here is Saturday; fair Oct. 6. The Archbishops of York, to whom King Athelstan gave this town, had formerly a palace here. There is a Roman way, very high raifed, from hence to Aberford, which is 4 miles. There is a fort of stones here, very foft when just taken out of the quarries; but they afterwards grow very hard.

Sterborn-Monks, or West, and St. John's, Hampsh. N. of Bahngstoke,

Sherbroke, Derby, S. E. of Bollo.

Sherdelow, Bucks, in Amersham

parish,

Shere, Surry, on the river Wey, near Albury. The town has been fome ages famous for weavers of fustian, and had a yearly fair one on May-day, the charter for which it parted with, above 100 years ago, to Abinger.

Shereford, Norf. near Faken.

ham.

Sherenewton, Monm. W. of Chep. Row.

Sherenton, Gloc. E. of Gloceller city.

Shere/by, Leis. N. E. of Lutter-worth.

Sherfield, Hampsh. near Basing.

Sherfield, Hampsh. W. of Run-

Sherford, Devon. by the sea, s, W. of Dartmouth.

Sherford, Warw. in Burton-Haftings parish.

Sherford-Bridge, Dorfet, leads to Purbeck-Isle.

Sheriff-Hales, Staff. N. W. of

Tong-Caftie.

SHERIFF-HUTTON, York, N. Rid. near York, and scarce 4 miles from the forest of Galtres, has the shell of a castle; fair Sept. 14, 15, and 16.

Shering, Effex, N. W. of Harlov, and near Hatfield-Broadoak, N. of a stream that runs from thence in to the Stort.

Sheringham, Norf. by the Sa,

W. of Cromer. Sherington, Bucks, near Newport

Pagnel.
Sherington, Warw. N. E. d

Brailes.

Sherington, Wilts, near the Willybourn, E. of the Deverels

Shermanbury, Suff. W. of Twint

Sherotton, Durh. near Hartlepool.
SHERSTON, Som. W. of & merton, has fairs on May 12 and Oa. 2.

Sherfton, Wilts, S. W. of Malmfbury, on the Roman fosse-way, and appears to have been one of the Roman stations, by the filver coins often found at it, some of which are deposited in Ashmole's Muleum at Oxford.

Sherfton, York, W. Rid. E. of

Wakefield.

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Sherston-Rock, Gloc. in the Severn, near Aust-Passage.

Sherwell, Devon, N. E. of Barn-

staple.

SHETE, a river in Kent, which runs into the Nedmay at Twyfordbridge.

Shetford, Oxf. near Swacliff.

Sheve, or Shelve, Salop, near Stiperstones-Hill.

Sheviock, Cornw. a little below Trematon-Castle.

Shibden, York, W. Rid. N. E. of Halifax.

Shibden, York, W. Rid, near Barden-Tower and Chace.

Shide, Ifle of Wight, in the West

Shidfield, Hampsh. in the parish of Droxford.

Shifford, Oxf. between Bampton and the Isis. A manuscript in Sir Robert Cotton's library, fays, King Alfred affembled a council, or parliament here, of all the chief men of the kingdom, and gave them grave admonitions, touching the manners and government of the people.

Shilbottle, Northumb. between

Warkworth and Alnwick.

Shilbrook, Cheft. S. E. of Northwich.

Shilburnhaugh, Northumb. near Yarrow.

Shildon, Devon, near Columbftock.

Shildraw, Durh. W. of Lumley-Castle.

Shillingford, Berks, in Bensington parish,

Devon, Shilling ford. between Exeter and Chudleigh.

Shillingham, Cornw. near Trematon-Caltic,

Shilling-Park, Suff. E. of Black-

Shilling ston, Dorfet, near Stour and Hamildon and Hodde Hills.

Shillington, Durb. N. E. of Darlington.

Shilton, Berks, two miles from Burford.

Shilton, Dev. in Modbury parish. Shilton, Notting. S. of Newark.

Shilton, Oxf. S. of Burford. Shilton, Warw. formerly a hamlet to St. Michael's parish in Coventry.

Shilvington, Northumb. S. W. of

Morpeth.

Shimpling, Norf. near Dise. Shimpling, Suff. by Lavenham.

Shinfield, Berks, near Swallowfield.

Shingey-Hall, Camb. near Saubridgeworth, 11 miles from Cambridge, is also called the manor of Marthams.

Shingham, Norf. between Swaffham and Downham.

Shingle-Hall, Effex, near Epping. Shingles, Ifle of Wight, rocks in the sea, before the W. corner of it.

Shingley, Kent, in the parish of Goudherst.

Shinkley, Durh. on the Were, near Durham.

Shinton, Salop, near Stottesdon. SHIPBORN, Kent, near Fair-Lawn, and 3 miles and a half S. W. of Wrotham, has a fair Sept. 1, that was granted in the reign of Edward I, and a church built 40 years ago.

Shipdam, Norf. N. E. of Walton.

Shipham, Som. N. of Axbridge. Shiplake, Oxf. by the Thames, 2 miles S. of Henley, has excellent marble, and a fmall charity-school,

Shipley, Derby. near the Erwash, S. of Codnor-Caftle.

Shipley, Northumb. N. of Alnwick.

Shipley, Salop, N. E. of Bridgnorth.

Shipley, Suff. W. of Grinstead-Park.

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Shipley, York, E. Rid. near the SHIR WOOD-FOREST, Nothing, Sea, N. of Hornsey. takes in almost all the west pand

Shipley, York, W. Rid. N. of Bradforth.

Shipley, York, W. Rid. S. of Aldmonbury.

Shipton, Berks, near Abington.
Shipton, Bucks, near Quainton.
Shipton, Hampin. S. of Tidworth.
Shipton, Salop, N. E. of Purflow.
Shipton, Salop, N. W. of Prior'sDitton.

Shipton, York, E. Rid. N. W. of Wighton.

Shipton, York, E. Rid. near York. Shipton, York, N. Rid. N. W. of York.

Shipton-Moigne, Gloc. S. of Tet-

Shipton-Montacute, Som. near Wincaunton.

Shipton Olave and Solace, Gloc. E. of Dowdefwell.

Shipton under Whichwood, Oxf. N. E. of Burford.

Shipton upon Charwell, Oxf. N. E. of Woodstock.

SHIPTON UPON STOWER, Were. 85 miles from London, W. of Edge-Hill, is a little town, with a market on Friday, and a fair June 22, and Tuesday after Oct. 10. Camden calls this an ancient market for sheep.

SHIRBON, a river in Warwickfhire, which runs into the Sow at Whitley.

Shire-Head, Lanc. in Amounderness, near the Sea.

Shire-Oakes, Notting, a hamlet of ... Workfop.

Shire-Oaks, Staff. between Walfal and Litchfield.

Shire-Oaks, Wilts, between Box and Coldafton, where the Fosse enters Somerset.

Shire-Stones, Cumb. upon Wrenofe, near the Fournese-Fells.

Shirland, Derby, in the parish of Alfreton.

Shirley, Derby, S.E. of Ashbourn. Shirley, Surry, E. of Croydon. Shirtlington-Hall, Northumb. S. of Beltingham. SHIR WOOD-FOREST, Noting takes in almost all the west part of the county, and was heretosorethe famous head-quarters of Robin Hood, Little John, and their gare of thieves, is now stripped of its woods, which were their shelter, and contains several fine parks and noble seats. In some parts of this forest they dig a fort of coal, of the same nature as the pit-coal of Lab cashire and Yorkshire, but more unctuous and sulphureous. For the rest, the soil of it is not so fertile a some other parts of the county.

Shiftock, or Shuftoke, Warw. N. E. of Coteshil. Its church was a rected in the reign of Edward II.

Shitlington, Bedf. near Flitton, Shitlington, York, W. Rid. W. of Wakefield.

Shitterford, Staff. W. of Kidderminster.

Shitterstone's-Hill, Salop, N. E. of Ludlow.

Shobden, Heref. N. of Pembridge, had an abbey.

Shobnal, Staff. near Burton upon Trent.

Shobrook, Devon, near Crediton. Shobury, North and South, Effet, by the Thames mouth, opposite to Buoy in the Nore, between Waker ing and South Church. The manor-house of the North Shoburg, which is also called Little Shoburg and stands near the church, was, in the reign of Edward IV. called West-Hall. A point of land runs out into the fea from hence, called Shobury-Nefs. It juts out into nook, called Black Tail-Point, here being a great shoal of fand called the Black-Tail, which runs out near three leagues into the fea dot east, and has a mast, or pole, st up at the end of it, by the Trinityhouse of London, as a sea-mark This is called Shoe-Beacon. From this fand, all along to the mouth of Colchester-water, the shore is full of fands, and deep channels between them, fo full of fish, that the Barking smacks are well em-

ployed here; and the shore fwarms belides with small fishing-boats, belonging to the neighbouring coaft, which come in every tide with what they take, and felling the smaller fish in the country, fend the best and largest, upon horses, which travel night and day, to London. Camden calls these two villages a city, to which the Danes retired, and fortified themselves, when chafed from Benfleet.

Shoclach, Cheft. on the Dee, W. of Malpas, has a small church, and

had once a castle.

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Shoftot, Ifle of Wight, in the Esst Medina.

Shofton, Northumb. by the Sea, 5, of Bamburgh.

Sholand, Kent near Newnham. Shooland, Surry, near Puttenham. SHOOTER'S-HILL, Kent, in the Dartford road, beyond Black-Heath. Here begins a chalky foil, much overgrown with coppicewood, which is cut for faggots and bavins, and used to be sent by water in vast quantities to London, till coal fires began to be made in the upper rooms of taverns. Before the road was widened on the east side of this hill, which was in 1739, many more robberies were committed on it than fince. the top of it is a spring, which confantly overflows the well, and is not frozen in the sharpest winters. There is a noble prospect from hence, not only of the Thames, and great part of Kent, but of Suffex, Surry, and Essex, and the great cities of London and Westminster. To this place King Henry VIII. and his Queen, Catharine, came, in very great splendor, one May-day, from Greenwich, and were received by 200 archers, clad all in green, with a Captain, perfonating Robin Hood, who first

shewed the King the skill of his

archers in shooting; after which

the ladies were conducted into

the wood, and entertained with

venison and wine, in arbors and

booths, adorned with fine pageants, &c. A scheme was lately in agitation, to build a town here, and feveral houses were erected, but it does not meet with encouragement.

Shootup-Hill, Midd. near Kilburn. Shopland, Effex, contiguous to South Church, Prittlewell, Sutton, and Barling.

SHOREHAM, Kent, by the Darent, 4 miles N. W. of Sevenoke, has a charity school, and a fair on Here is an old house, May 1. called Shoreham-Castle, because built with battlements,

* SHOREHAM-NEW, Suff. 53 miles from London, and 4 from Stening, stands at the mouth of the river Adur, where Ella, the Saxon, landed with supplies from Germany, with which he drove the Britons into the great wood, now called the Weald, and possessing himfelf of their country, established the kingdom of the South Saxons. This, which rose by the decay of Old Shoreham, north of it, is a borough by prescription, and has fent burgesses to parliament ever fince the 26th of Edward I. It was disfranchised in 1772, for corruption and bribery, but restored soon after. Though most of the town has been washed away by the sea, it is still populous, has a good harbour for vessels of considerable burden, and builds many ships for the service both of the navy and merchants; and here is a collector, with the other officers of the customs. The parish-church, formerly collegiate, was lately repaired, and greatly beautified at the expence of the inhabitants, to whose credit, it is alfo observed, there is not one who receives alms. The market here is on Saturday; fair July 25.
Shorewel, North and South, Ifle

of Wight, in the West Medina.

Shorland, Kent, by Eastchurch, N. of the Isle of Sheppey.

Shorland, Kent, in Pluckley parish. Shorlet-Wood, Salop, near Bridg-

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Shorley, Heref. near the river Wadels, S. of Wigmore-Calle.

Shorley, Northumb. has a bridge over the South Tyne, near Ebchester.

Shorne, Kent, 3 miles and a half S. E. of Gravefend,

Shortgrave, Effex. 2 miles from Saffron-Walden. The hall was built, in 1684, on an eminence, going from Newport to Cambridge.

Shortley, Warw. a member of Coventry, had a monastery.

Shotenden, Kent, near Lees-Court. Shotery, Warw. W. of Stratford upon Avon.

Shotley, Derby, near Wirksworth,

has a park.

Shotley, Suff. near Orwell-Haven. Shotover-Forest, Oxf. lies upon and about Shotover-Hills, on the miles from London, is months E. and N. E. fides of Oxford. It lightfully fituated on an eminence is remarkable for large timber, for with two bridges over the Seven the best ochre in the world, for a at the foot of it, which encompa fort of earth, which takes greafe fes it in the form of a horse-show out of cloaths, and for a kind of It is walled all round, and when tobacco-pipe-clay, which is excel- the river does not fence it, it has lent for models of flatues.

mere.

Shottesham, Suff. between Wood-

bridge and its haven.

Shottefram All Saints, St. Botolph's, and St. Martin's, Norf. tend them in hunting. An about are on the N. side of Saxlingham. One of them has a good charityschool.

Shottefwell, Warw. near War- Crofs; and feveral other monally mington, N. of Hanwell in Ox- ries and churches were erected has fordshire, E. of Edgehill.

Shotton, Durh. N. W. of Stain-

Shotton, Durh. S. of Hardwick. Shotton, Northumb. E. of Ogle-Caffle.

Shotton, Salop, S. of Wem.

Shotwich, Cheft. on the Dee, N. town was burnt by the Weld W. of Chester, has the ruins of a King Richard II. held a parliament castle of the Kings of England, in- herein, wherein he sat with the closed in their park. From hence crown on his head. The corplet to Flintshire, the Dee is a mile Henry Piercy, the younger, it over:

Shotwick-Townlet, Chefb. I mile against Henry IV. and who was below Shotwick.

Shouldby, Leic. near Grimfor and Saxilby.

SHOWLDHAM, Norf. S. E. d. Seechy, had a monastery; fain Sept. 19, Oct. 10.

Shoyfwell, Suff. N. of Burwah, Shranel, Worc. near Evelham. Shrawarden, Salop, near the &

vern, W. of Shrewsbury, had a castle.

Shrawley, Worc. W. of Omber fley.

SHRAWTON, Wills, N. W. of Stonehenge, on Salisbury-Plain, has a fair on Sept. 25.

Shredicot, Staff. N. W. of Pent.

ridge.

Shrewley, Warro, in the paris of Hatton.

* SHREWSBURY, Salop, 19 caftle. It was a well-built w Shotover-Mill, Surry, near Halle- well-frequented place, fo long agou the Norman conquest, when it'd the townsmen were bound to ken guard, when the Kings of Englad came hither, and as many to a was founded here, whose about was mitred, and fat in parliament It was called St. Giles, or the Ha befides two collegiate churches, wa St. Chadd's and St. Mary's. The governor and sheriff of this ton and county held out the castle for the Empress Maud, till King St. phen took it by storm. In the reign of Henry III. part of this named Hotspur, who had rebelled routed and killed at a place in the

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eighbourhood, from hence called attlefield, was taken out of his rave, by order of that King, and ut between two mill-stones in hrewsbury; after which, it was ere beheaded and quartered : and is uncle, the Earl of Worcester, eing taken prisoner, was also beeaded in this town. Richard, Duke of York, and George Plantaenet, fons of Edward IV. were om here. Though it is acknowdged to be a healthy, as well as leafant place, yet the fweating fickes, which was fo fatal throughut the kingdom, anno 1551, is id to have first broke out here. ing Charles I. formed that army ere, which was stopped by the arliamentary forces at Edgehill, n its march to London. Mr. amden fays, that, in his time, his was a fine, populous, trading own, much enriched by the indufy of the inhabitants, their cloth anufacture, and their commerce ith the Welch, who brought their ommodities to this place, as to e common mart of both nations. lear the Black-Raven inn, which of note by being mentioned in e play of the Recruiting Officer, here is one of the largest schools England. It was first founded ne endowed by King Edward VI. y the name of the Free Grammar-chool. Queen Elizabeth rebuilt" from the ground, and endowed more largely. It is a fine stately brick, with a very good library, enapel, and spacious buildings, ot inferior to many colleges at xford and Cambridge; in which It university several scholarships e founded in its favour. Belides ospitals, and St. George's, St. hadd's, and other alms-houses, ere are also several charity-schools, here 140 boys and 40 girls are ught, and part cloathed. Here te, besides meeting-houses, six urches, including St. Giles's pah, united to that of Holy-Cross,

whereof was granted to the corporation, on the dissolution of abbeys, it being no part of the ancient borough of Shrewsbury, or the suburbs thereof. The marketdays for corn, cattle, and provifions, are Wednesday and Saturday; and every Thursday is the market for Welch cottons, freezes, and flannels, of which here are fold as much as comes to toool. a week, one with another. The fairs are, Saturday after March 15, Wednefday after Eafter-week, Wednesday before Holy Thursday, July 3, Aug. 12, Oct. 2, and Dec. 12. King Charles I. incorporated the bailiffs and burgeffes of this town, by the name of Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgeffes; and the government therefore confifts of a mayor, recorder, fleward, townclerk, 24 aldermen, and 48 common-council-men, who have their fword-bearer, 3 ferjeants at mace, and other inferior officers. The corporation has a power of trying causes within itself, even such as are capital, except for high treason. The burgesses qualified to chuse its members of parliament are about 450. The streets of this town are large, and the houses well-built. It is faid, Charles II. would have erected this town into a city, and that the townsmen, refusing this honour, were afterwards called The Proud Salopians! This town has been many years famed for its delicate cakes, and its excellent brawn. There is such plenty of provisions of all forts here, especially salmon and other good fish, both from the Severn and the Dee, and the place itself is so pleasant, that it is full of gentry, who have affemblies and balls here once a week, all the year round, it being a town reckoned not inferior to St. Edmundfbury, or Durham, for mirth and gallantry, but is much bigger than both together; and it is observed, that more gentlemens coaches are Abbey-Forgate, the jurifdiction kept here, than in any town in the

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N. W. part of the kingdom, except Chester; for the cheapness of provisions draws many genteel families to the place, who love to live within compass. One great ornament of this town is that called the Quarry, from stones having been dug there formerly, but fince converted into one of the finest walks in England. It takes in at least 20 acres, on the S. and S. W. fides of the town, between its walls and the Severn; it is shaded with a double row of lime-trees, and has a fine double alcove in the center. with feats, one fide facing the town, and the other the river. There is a very noble gate upon the Welch bridge, over the arch of which is the statue of Llewellin. their last Prince of Wales, this being the town where the ancient Princes of Powis-Land, or North Wales, used to reside. The castle is ruinous; but the walls, built foon after the conquest, on that side of the town which is not enclosed with the Severn, are yet standing, with their gates, though houses are built on some part of them. Here is an infirmary for 60 patients, which was opened in April 1747. There is a good town-house here, and many ale-houses round it, which have the name of coffee-houfes. They all speak English in the town, though it is inhabited both by English and Welch; but, on the Thursday's market-day, the chief language is Welch. The ancient road, called Watling-fireet, comes hither from London, and goes on to the utmost coast of Wales. It is raised very high above the foil, and fo firaight, that it may be feen 10 or 15 miles. A dreadful fire broke out here on April 1,1774, which confumed 50 dwelling-houses, besides barns, stables, &e.

Shrigleigh, Chefh, in Macclesfield-

Forest.

Shripney, Suff. W. of Yapton. Shrivenham, Berks, near Highworth in Wilts.

Shropham, Norf. near Thetford. SHROPSHIRE, obtained its name from that given by the Saxons to Shrewsbury, which they called Scrobbesberig, which signifies a town built on a woody hill. It is bounded on the north by Flintshire, in Wales, and Cheshire; on the east, by Staffordshire and Worcester. shire; on the south, by Worcester. shire, Herefordshire, and Radnorshire, in Wales; and on the west, by the Welch counties of Radnor, Montgomery, and Denbigh. It extends about 38 miles in length from north to fouth, 30 in breadth, and 140 in circumference. This county lies partly in the diocese of Litchfield and Coventry, and partly in that of Hereford, and is divided into 14 hundreds, in which are contained 16 market-towns, 52 vicarages, 170 parishes, 615 villages, with about 22,380 houses, and 113,680 inhabitants. It fends 12 members to parliament; that is, 2 for the county, and 2 for each of the following towns, viz. Shrewfbury, Ludlow, Bridgnorth, Wenlock, and Bishop's-Castle. The air of Shropshire is falubrious, and not very sharp, except on the hills, The foil is generally fruitful, especially in the northern and eastern parts, which produce plenty of wheat and barley; but the fouthern and western, being mountainous, are less fertile, yet yield sufficient pasture for sheep and cattle. Under the furface are mines of lead, copper, iron, stone, and inexhaustible coal-pits. Over most of the coal-pits lies a stratum of a blackish, hard, porous substance, containing great quantities of bitumen, which, being ground to powder in horse-mills, and boiled in coppers of water, there swims on the furface a bituminous matter, which, by evaporation, is brought to the confistence of pitch; or, by the help of an oil diffilled from the same stone, and mixed with it, may be thinned to a fort of tar;

both thefe substances ferve particularly for caulking of ships, as ell, if not better, than pitch or tar, it being less liable to crack. Shroughton, or Ewrin-Courtney,

Dorfet, E. of Sturmifter.

Shrubb's-Hill, Surry, in the paish of Egham.

Shuckborough Lower, Warw. S. E.

of Southam.

Shuckborough-Upper, Warw. of Southam, and S. W. of Wolfhamcote.

Shudely, Gloc. near Winchcomb. Shullington, Suff. N. of Michel-

grove.

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Shurlach, Cheft. near Northwich. Shutborough, Staff. E. of Stafford, has a horfe-bridge over the Trent, to Heywood, which is the longest in England, having about 40 arches,

Shute, Devon, S. W. of Axmin-

fter.

Shutford, Oxf. S. W. of Banbury. Shutlinghaw-Hill, Chefh. in Macelesfield-Forest.

Shuttend, Staff. near King's-Swin-

ford.

Shuttington, Warw. near Seckington.

Shattleworth, Lanc. N. E. of clear. Blackborn.

from Macclesfield.

Sibbene, Northumb. W. of Fetherstonhaugh.

Sibberds Ferris, Gore, and Lodge, Oxf. near Swacliff.

Sibberfeet, Salop, S. W. of Shrewf-

Sibbert fwood, or Shebbert fwold, Kent, 4 miles and a half N. E. from Elham.

Sibson, Hunt, in the road from day after Sept. 1.

Chesterton to Stamford.

Sibston, Leic. S. W. of Bosworth. Sibston, Suff. W. of Yoxford, had an abbey.

Sibthorp, Hunt. S. E. of Spald-

wick.

ford and Normanton.

VOL. II.

the East Allow river, S. W. of

Sickling-Hall, York, W. Rid. W. of Wetherby.

Sicklington-Upper, York, W. Rid. in the parish of Thornhill.

Sidbury, Devon, N. of Sidmouth. Sidbury, Salop, near North Cle-

Siddington, Chesh. S. W. of Mac-

clesfield.

Siddleham, Suff. N. of Selfey. Sidenhale, Warw. near Coventry.

Sidenham, Kent, in Lewisham parish, where are the wells we mentioned at Dulwich.

Sidenham, Oxf. S. of Tame.

Sindenham-North, Devon, S. E. of Lifton.

Sidenham-South, Devon, N. W. of Tavistock.

Sidewood-End, Surry, near Bifley. Sidington Mary and Peter, Gloc. by Cirencester.

Sidlam, Sarry, near Reygate. SIDLEY, Suff. near Bexill, has a fair on the first Monday after

June 29.

Sidmanton, Berks, near Newbury, had a Roman camp.

Sidmanton, Hampsh. near Kings-

SIDMOUTH, Devon, on the Shuttleworth-Lower, Chesh. 3miles Channel, between Lyme and Exmouth, 162 miles from London. stands at the mouth of the river Side. It was a confiderable port; but has been fo choaked up by fands, that no ships of burden can get in; yet it remains one of the chief fishing-towns in the shire, and furnishes the east parts of it with much provision. It has fairs on Easter-Tuesday, and the Wednes-

> Sidney, Surry, near Awfold. Mr. (commonly called Dog) Smith gave 5!. a year to the poor of this ham-

let for ever.

Sidney, Suff. near Cuckfield.

Siffiverness, Hertf. in Codicote Sibthorp, Notting. between Shel- parish, had a walnut-tree, in 1627, for which Mr. Penn, then Lord Sibton-Sheales, Northumb, near of the Manor, was offered 501. It

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covered 76 poles of ground, and the weight of the boughs on each fide cleft the trunk in twain. Mr. Penn had 19 loads of plank out of it; a gun-flock maker in London had as much as cost 10l. carriage; and there were 30 loads more of roots and branches.

Sigelsthorp, Tork, E. Rid. by

Hornsey-Mere.

Sighill, Northumb. S. W. of Sea- Sept. 19.

ton-Delaval.

Sigston, York, N. Rid. 2 miles from Northallerton, had a castle. Sike-House, York, W. Rid. be-

tween Snath and Hatfield-Chace.

Silchester, Hampsh. to the N. E. of Kingsclere, on the borders of Berks, 3 miles from Aldermaston. was, in the Romans time, a place of good repute, by the Britons called the city of Segont; though now here is only one farm-house and a church. The British historians fay King Arthur was crowned here; after which it was demolished, and nothing now remains but the walls, which are very high, composed of flints and ragg-stone, with some Roman bricks, and in a great meafure entire, except where the gates flood, and out of them grow prodigious oaks, which feem as it were incorporated with the stones. British tiles and Roman coins are often dug up here. A Roman military way from hence to Winchester is Still visible; and another runs W. through the forest of Pamber, &c. by the village of Lichfield to the forest of Chute, On the N. E. side of it is a noble piece of antiquity, which was an amphitheatre, exactly like that at Dorchester; but has for time out of mind been a yard for cattle, and a watering-pond. Here is a small charity-school.

Sileby, Leic. N. E. of Mount-Sorrel, has a finall charity-school. Sileby, Linc. N. of Alford.

Silesburn, Warw. on a brook, between Warwick and Auscester, had once a hermitage.

Silforth, York, N. Rid, E. of

Packering-Forest,

Silk, Line S. of Sleaford, Silkeston, York, W. Rid. S. W. of Barnesley.

Silkefworth, Durb. S. W. d. Weremouth.

SILLAND, Dorfet, has a fairen

Silleth, Cumb. in Abby-Hola parish.

SILMISTON, Suff. has a fair of

Silfden, York, W. Rid. near Holden-Beck, has a small charity-school Silfey, York, N. Rid. N. W.d

Scarborough.

SILSOE, or SILVISHO, Bell, between Luton and Bedford, in fairs on May 12, and Sept. 20.

Silton, Dorfet, near Mere. Silton, York, N. Rid. near Sign Ron-Castle.

Silverside, Cumb. near Naword. Castle.

Silverstreet, Hertf. N. W. d. Theobalds.

SILVERTON, Devon, near Bry ninch, has fairs on Midfummeday, and Sept. 4. Its refler is reckoned the best living in the county.

Silverton, Northamp. S. of White

tlewood-Forest.

Silvington, Salop, S. E. of Brown Clee-Hill, has a charity-school.

Simondley, Derby, in the Hig Peak.

Simondsborough, Dorset, ma

Simond/burn-Castle, Northumb. W. of Swinburn-Castle.

Simondside, Herts. by Hatfield Simondside-Hill, Northumb: N.T. of Morpeth.

Simon-Seat, York, W. Rid. No. Barden-Tower.

Simonston, Lanc. near Hapton Tower and Pendle-Hill.

Simonfwood, Lanc. a forest S.l. of Ormskirk.

Simpson, Bucks, near Few Stratford.

Sinderby, York, N. Rid. W.

Sindrop, Northunib.S. W. of Hera

Singlefale, Northamp. by Thorey-Crofs and Can-Water.

Singleton, Suff. near East and

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Sidgleton, Great and Little, Lanc. V. of Marton-Mere and Mosse. Sinkleborough, Bucks, in the pa-

th of Great Horwood. Sinklees, Hertf. near Watford.

SINNINGTON, York, N. Rid. ear Kirkby-Morefide. Fair at

Irtinmas.

Smodun-Hill, Berks, hangs over he Thames, near Brightwell, and ad a castle of the Romans on it, hich is supposed to have been pined by the Danes. Roman oins have been often turned up

ere by the plough.

Sion-House, Midd. near the inux of the Brent into the Thames, etween Brentford and Isleworth, as fo called in remembrance of at hely mount in Jerusalem. It as built by Henry V. and was a oufe of monks, till he expelled hem, and fettled 60 nuns here; to hom he added 13 priests, 4 deans, nd 8 lay-brethren, so that the hole number might equal that of he 13 apostles, St. Paul being reconed for one, and 72 disciples of hrist. This house was founded pon a piece of ground in that ing's demefne, which had belongto the monks, aliens in the maor of Isleworth, and parish of wickenham; and appears, by the buttings and boundings, to have een 1938 feet in length, and 925 breadth. Queen Mary restored te nuns hither; who being turned at of it by Queen Elizabeth, the fored the house to the posterity the Duke of Somerfet. Queen lizabeth fometimes refided here, did the Princess Anne of Denark, after the was out of favour th King William. It is a noble, uare, stone building, finely fished and furnished.

Sipleigh, Devon, on the river

art, near Ashburton.

Sipnam, Bucks, in the parish of S. W. of Dalton-Castle. urnham.

Sipfon, Midd. in the parish of Harmondfworth.

Siferge, Westmor. S. of Kendal. Sifewell, Suff. in Leiston parish,

S. of Dunwich.

Sifingherst, Kent, near Cranbrook, was anciently written Saxenherit.

Sistand, Norf. near Lodden.

S fters-Kirks, York, E. Rid. near Constable-Burton, are the two little churches of Overthorn and Witherenfey.

Sifton, Gloc. in Kingswood-Forest, where is St. Bridget's well, admired for its wholesome water.

Sithny, Cornw. near Helston.

SITTINGBORN, Kent, I mile from Milton, and 41 from London, being a great thoroughfare from Rochester to Canterbury, has many convenient inns; at one of which, viz. the Red Lion, one Mr. Norwood treated King Henry V. and his retinue, at his return from France; when wine was but 2d. a quart, and every thing elfe for cheap, that the whole feast cost but 9s. 9d. In the reign of Elizabeth this was made a mayor town. It has fairs on Whit-Monday and Oct. 10. Here is a small charity-school. Just by this town there are the ruins of a fortification, called Bayardcastle, that was raised by King Alfred, when he was in purfuit of Hattings, the Dane.

Sivers-Mount, York, E. Rid. near

Acomb.

Sixill Abbey and Grange, Linc. S. E. of Market-Railin.

Skaklethorp, York, E. Rid. near

Old and New Malton.

Skale-Park, York, W. Rid. between Langiketh-dale and Nether-

Skalingdam, York, N. Rid. S. W.

of Hinderwell,

Skaneston, York, E. Rid. N. E. of New Malton.

Skargil, York, N. Rid. S. of Barnard-Castle.

Skarth-North, Lanc. by the Sea,

Skawton, York, N. Rid. S. W. of: Helmesley.

Skeby, York, N. Rid. N. E. of Richmond.

Skeffington, Leic. near Billesdon. Skeffing, York, E. Rid. in Holderness, near Burstal-Abbey.

Skegby, Notting. near Mansfield. Skegby, Notting. S. E. of Tuxford.

Skegnes, Linc. N. E. of Wainfleet, was a great haven-town, with a castle and wall, till the sea encroached upon it.

Skelder (kew, York, N. Rid. in

Cleveland.

Skeldick, Linc. by the Sea, S. of Boston.

SKELL, a river in Yorkshire, which runs into the Youre near Rippon.

SKELLFLETE, a river in Yorkfhire, which runs into the Humber between Haxflete and Bromflete.

Skellingthorp, Linc. 2 miles W. of Lincoln, a manor of saol: a year.

Skelmerfdale, Lanc. S. E. of Ormskirk.

Skelfmore, Westmor. N. of Kendal. Skelton, Cumb. N. W. of Penrith. Skelton, York, E. Rid. on the Humber, S. E. of Howden:

Skelton, York, N. Rid. on the Ure, N. W. of Boroughbridge.

Skelton, York, N. Rid. on the river Marsk, W. of Richmond.

Skelton, York, N. Rid. S. of the Forest of Galtres.

Skelton, York, N. Rid. N. W. of York.

SKELTON-CASTLE, York, N. Rid. between Kirkleatham and the Sea, has a market on Saturday, and a fair on Whit-Monday and two days after.

Skemmingrane, York, N. Rid. N. E. of Gisborough, near the Sea.

Skendleby, Linc. N. E. of Spilfby, Skenfrith-Castle, Monm. on the Mynwy, between Monmouth and Grismond-Castle.

SKERN, a river in Durham, which runs into the Tees at Crost-bridge.

Skernwood, Northumb. S. of Alia-

SKETHY, a river in Merioneth.

shire, which runs into the Irith sa
below Hirgum, W. of the Avon,

Skewers, Hamps. near Basing Skewes, and Skiberio, Cornw. S, of Helston.

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Temde, S. of Clun-Castle.

Skidbrook, Linc. S. of Saltsleet, Skidby, York, E. Rid. near Hull, Skiddaw-Hill, Cumb. near Cockermouth, is reckoned the highest in England, there being a propent from it of Scruffelt-Hill, in Galloway, in Scotland.

Skilgate, Som, E. of Dulveron, Skiltes, Warw. N. W. of Henly in Arden, is a grange, which be longed to the priory of Studeley.

SKINBURNESS, Cumb. in the parish of Boulness, near the Sea and Holm-Cultram, to whose abbeys once belonged. Fair on June 24.

Skinnand, Line. near Boothby. Skinninggrave, York, N. Rid. 1 fishing-village near Whitby.

Skiplam, York, N. Rid. non Kirkby-Morefide.

SKIPPON, a river in Lancashin, which runs into the Wire new I hornton.

Skipfey, York, E. Rid. by the Sea, N. of Hornfey, had once a caftle.

Skipton, Fork, N. Rid. has a bridge over the Ouse, in Topclif parish, near Thrusk.

SKIPTON, York, W. Rid. 224 miles from London, is hid among precipices, in the midft of that rough rocky country called Craven. It stands near the river Are, and a pretty large well-built town, confidering the way of building in that mountainous tract. It had once cattle. It has a plentiful marke on Saturday, and fairs on March 23, Palm-Sunday and Easter eves, fits Tuesday after Easter, second Tuesday after ditto, third Tuesday after ditto, third Tuesday after ditto, Whitsun-eve, Aug. 5, Nov. 20, and 22. Here is a grammar

school, to which a considerable parcel of books were given, some years ago, by Silvester Petit, who gave a large and valuable library to the church. Here is also a school, in which all the boys of the town are taught to fing pfalms, by the parishclerk, who is allowed a falary for it. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Oufe, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, Lancaster, Westmorland, Chester, Stafford, Warwick, Leicefter, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

Skipwith, York, E. Rid. S. E.

of York.

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Skirbeck, Linc. near Boston.

Skircotes, York, W. Rid. near

Skinlow, North and South, York, E Rid. in Holderness.

Skirmingham, Durh, N. of Dar-

Skimpenbeck, York, E. Rid. near Wilton.

Shirringham, York, E. Rid, on the

Darwent, S. of New Malton. Skirton, Lanc. near Lancaster. Skirwith, Camb, in Kirkland pa-

wish, near Kirk-Oswald,

Skalcotes, York, E. Rid. near

Skarbergugh, York, E. Rid. N. W.

of Beverley. Skerton, York, N. Rid, 4 miles

E. from Richmond. Skotter, Linc. N. W. of Kirton

in Lindsey.

Skoulton, Norf. E. of Watton. Here are about 50 families; and the town is affessed 6061. to the land-tax.

Skrekington, Line, N. of Foking-

Skrenby, Linc. near Horncastle.
Skremby, Linc. N. E. of Spilsby.
Sknenes, Esfex, near Chelmistord.
Skrimmerston, Northumb. 2 miles
S, of Berwick.

Skulthorp, Norf. N. W. of Fa-kenham.

Skutterby, Cumb. near Sollom-Mosse.

Skyers, York, W. Rid. near Ha-

Skyth, Suff. N. of Mendlesham. SLADBORN, York, W. Rid. near Bowland-Forest. Fairs Feb. 14, April 15, Aug. 1, and Oct. 20.

Slade, Devon, in Hele parish, No

E, of Plympton.

Slade, Gloc. in the parish of Painswick.

Slaghwait, Yark, W. Rid, in the parish of Huthersfield.

Slaitburn, or Slandburn, York, W.

Rid. near Barnesley.

Slandberry, Devon, near Barn-

slanford, Notting. near Edwalton.
Slapton, Bucks, N. E. of Aylef-

bury.

Slapton, Devon, on the Channel,

S. W. of Dartmouth,

Slapton, Northamp. S. W. of

Towcester.

Slateley, Warw. a hamlet of the

manor of Kingfbury.

Slaugham, Suff. S. E. of Horsham. Fair Easter-Tuesday.

Slaughden-Vale, Suff. near Aldborough,

Slaughtenford, Wilts, S. of Castlecomb, where was once a great slaughter of the Danes.

Slaughter, Upper and Nether, Gloc. near Stow in the Would.

Slauften, Leic. S. of Hallaton. SLEAFORD, Linc. 14 miles from Lincoln, and 116 from London. ffands near the fource of a pretty little river, which runs fo quick" through the town, that it never is' frozen; and within the town, and in the space of two miles below, it drives five corn-mills, two fullingmills, and one paper-mill, and then falls into the Witham. It is a very populous town, continually improving in its buildings, has a large handlome church, a confiderable market every Monday, stored with all forts of cattle and provi-

Fairs on Plow-Monday. fons. Whit-Monday, Aug. 12, and Oct. 10. In the reign of Henry I. there was a castle in the S. W. part of the town, fit for entertaining a King, but only a part of its wall is stand-There is a free-school here, founded and handsomely endowed in 1603; and also an hospital for 12 poor men. Its markets on Monday after Epiphany, Easter, and Whitfuntide, are equal to fome This is called New great fairs. Sleaford, to diftinguish it from Old Sleaford in the neighbourhood.

Slealey, Northumb. S. of Dilfton,

by the Devil's river.

Sleape, Salop, S. of Wem. Sleddale, Westmor. N. W. of

Kendal.

Sledmere, Tork, E. Rid. W. of Kilham.

Sleelmere, Westmor. N. of Ken-

dal. Sleep, Dorfet, near Corfe-Castle and the Isle of Purbeck.

Slegil, Westmor. S. W. of Ap-

pleby. Slekborns, Northumb, near Bed-

lington, has a coal-mine.

Sleningford, York, W. Rid. near the river Ure, S. E. of Masham.

Slepe, Salop, on the river Terne, near High Ercol.

Sleven, Cornw. between Mounts-

Bay and the Land's-End. Slevesholm-Priory, Norf. in the

parish of Methwold.

Slifield, Surry, in the parish of

Worplesdom, near Epsom. Slimbridge, Gloc. N. of Berkley, a parish 20 miles in compass, bounded with the Severn and Cam.

Slindon, Staff. on the river Sow,

near the Offleys.

Slindon, Suff. near Yapton.

Sline, Lanc. between Lancaster and Ken-Sands.

SLINFORD, Suff. near Horfham, has a fair on Eafter-Tuefday. Slingky, Durb. N. W. of Dur-

ham, towards the Sea.
Sling/by, York, N. Rid. N. W.
of New Malton, has a cattle.

Shpin, Durb. 5 miles from Dalington.

Slipton, Northamp, near Bough-

ton and Drayton.

Slough, Bucks, in the Bath road from Colebrook to Maidenhead, It is a village, and almost full of inns.

Slow-House, Suff. near Cuckfield, Slowley, Norf. S. of Wursted.

SLOWLEY-HILL, Warw. near Arley and Althey, has a wake on

Sept. 14. Sluce, Suff. on the coast, near

Pevensey-haven.

Slutter, Ifte of Wight, in the East Medina.

Smalborn, Northumb. W. of Ellefdon.

Smalborough, Norf. S. E. of Wursted.

Smalbridge, Suff. in Bures parilh, near Neyland.

Smalfield, Surry, W. of Lingfield, Smallberry-Green, Mid. between Brentford, Isleworth, and Hounslow, Small-Brook, He of Wight, in the East Medina.

Small-Brook, Wilts, near War-

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milter.

Small-Dale, Derby, in the High Peak.

Small - Downs, Kent, between Thanet isle and Deal.

Smalley, Derby, S. of Codnorcastle, has a chapel of ease to Morley, and a charity-school.

Small-Hth, Kent, near Oxney isle, is in Tenterden parish.

Smallmains, Kent, near Alkham. Small-Vise, Staff. a hamlet of Sandon.

Smallwood-Hall, Staff. N. of Needwood-Forest.

Smardale, Westmor. S. W. of Kirkby-Steven.

SMARDEN, Kent, by the Medway, 5 miles S. from Lenham, and 55 from London. Fair on Oft. 10. Smavis, Fork, W. Rid. near New. ton-Kyrne and Tadcasten.

SMEETH, Kent, 3 miles and 2 half from Ashford, a chapel to Aldington. Fairs May 12, and Sept 19

Smeeton, Leic. near Kibworth. Smercote, Warw. in the parith of Bedworth.

SMESTALL, a river in Staffordthire, which runs into the Stoure above Sturton-Castte.

Smetenham, Chefh. N. W. of

Congleton. Smethcot, Salop, near Polver-

Smethels, Lanc. N. of Bolton. Smethick, Derby, N. of Albby de la Zouch.

Smethwick, Cheft. not far from

Sandbach.

Smethwick, Staff. N. W. of Bir-

mingham.

f

Smeton, Great and Little, Tork, N. Rid. on each fide of the Wifk, to the N. of Northallerton.

Smeton-Kirk, York, W. Rid. S.

E. of Pontefract.

Smitham, Surry, in the parish of Coulfdon, S. of Croydon, in a bottom.

Smithsby, Derby, near Ashby de

la Zouch.

Smith's-Hall, Effex, near Stondon-Masley.

Smith's-Hall, Kent, in - West

Farley.

Snailwell, Camb. 14 miles from Cambridge, near Newmarket.

SNAPE, Suff. S. of Saxmundham, had a monastery, and has a horse-fair for 4 days from Aug 11.

Snape, York, N. Rid. in Well

parish, N. of Masham.

Snarehill-House, Norf. E. of Thetford, is deemed extra-parochial, and, with that called Thetford-Lodge, is all that remains of two villages, called Great and Little Snarehill.

Snarford, Linc. between Market-

Raifin and Lincoln.

Snargate, Kent, 4 miles N. W. of New-Romney, has its church standing in Romney-Marsh.

Snarfton, Leic. between Swepston

and Hog's-Norton.

SNATH, York, W. Rid. 8 miles from Pontefract, and 178 from London, near the conflux of the Aire and Dan, is a little town, but of good trade, by the navigation to it in boats. The market is on Friday, and fairs on the first Friday in April, Aug. 10, and the first Friday in September.

Snave, Kent, 3 miles and a half N. W. of New Romney.

Snavewick, Kent, a manor near

Sneaton, York, N. Rid. near Whitby.

Sned, Salop, N. W. of Bishop's-

Snelland, Linc. S. of Market-Raifin.

Snelleston, Chesh. W. of Macclesfield.

Snellshall, Bucks, a quarter of a mile from Whaddon-church, had a priory, of which there only remain some arches, that support the N. fide of a farm-house here, the whole having been pulled down in the reign of Henry VIII. and its four bells removed to Bradwellchurch, on the biggest of which is this infcription, Vox Augustim fonct in aure Dei.

Snelfton, Derby, near Ashborn. Snelfton, Rutl. S. of Uppingham. Snenton, Notting. in the parish of St. Mary in Nottingham.

Snenton, York, N. Rid. S. of Pickering-Forest.

Snepe, Northumb. N. W. of Bil-

lingham.

Sneton-Thorp, York, N. Rid. between Newbiggin-Hall, and Robin-

Hood's-Bay.

SNETSHAM, Norf. 10 miles from Lynn-Regis, and 108 from London, upon the rife of the little river Ingol, was once a royal demesne, with many privileges. It has a market on Friday.

Snibston, Leic. S. E. of Ashby de

la Zouch.

Snidale, York, W. Rid. S. E. of Pontefract.

Snilefworth, York, N. Rid. S. of

Stokelley.

Snipehouse, Northumb. S. of Alnwick.

Rothbury, is divided into 3 farms, fit either for feeding, breeding, or corn, and lies within 1 mile of coals.

Snitterby, Linc. S. E. of Kirton

in Lindsey.

SNITTERFIELD, Warw. N of Stratford upon Avon. Fair July 16. Smitterley, Norf. W. of Clay,

had a monastery.

Snitterton, Norf. between Harpham and Lerling, had 2 parish-churches. There were also 2 gilds or monasteries in this town. It is assessed to the King's tax at 420l. and has about 200 inhabitants. In the Confessor's time it was two towns, the S. part being called Snetterton, and the N. part, where the demolished church stood, Ashby, both together being two miles long, and one broad.

Snodherst, Kent, partly in Chatham, and partly in the limits of

Rochester.

Snadland, Kent, by the Medway, a miles and a half N. W. of Maidfton.

Snore-Hall, Norf. near the river

Wiffey, S. of Downham.

Snoreham, Essex, joins to Lachingdon, to whose church the parishioners repair for divine service and burials. Its church, tho' one of the latest erected, being cut down as a slower, and one of the first in these parts in ruins.

Surring-Magna, Norf. near Wal-

fingham.

Snoring-Parva, Norf. S. of Sno-

ring-Magna.

Snotterton, Durb. near Staindrop. Snowdel, or Snotthill Cafile, Heref. near the Golden-Vale and the river Doier, has a quarry of excellent marble.

Snowden-Pool, Staff. W. of Pat-

shall.

SNOWDON-HILL, a mountain in Caernarvonshire, and, as it is generally said, the highest in Wales, though it is not always covered with snow. On the top there are bogs, and two lakes full of fish,

out of one of which a river falls down.

Snowshill, Gloc. near Broadway, is a chapel to Staunton.

Snukebank, Northumb. between Alnwick and Rothbury.

SNYTE, a river which rifes in Leicestershire, and, passing through Nottinghamsbire, runs into the

Dean at Shilton.

Sonk, Hampfu. near Winchester, Sock, Som. 3 miles from Yeovil, where is a large pool, in certain pastures, at which pigeons often drink; but cattle will not touch its water, even in a time of the greatest drought. It has a brackish and very loathsome taste, looks, when put into a Venice glass, like cyder when it is first clarified; and, if boiled, yields a thick vitriolic taste.

Sockborn, Durh. on the Tees, 4 miles S. E. of Darlington.

Sockbridge, Westmar, on the Eimot, near Penrith.

Soveneys, Suff. near Burwash and Salehurst.

Sockfbury-Hill, Suff. N. E. of Rotherfield.

Socomb, Kent, N. W. of Wyc.

Sodbury, Durb. near Darlington. SODBURY-CHIPPING, Gle. 12 miles from Briftol, and 112 from London, is an ancient borough, which was formerly governed by a builiff, made into a corporation, confisting of a mayor, 6 aldermen, and 12 burgeffes, by Charles II, in 1681; but James II. by a proclamation, in Jan. 1688, suppressed it. It is a great thoroughfare in the road from Briftol to Cirencester and Banbury, and has many large inns, which have a great trade by the carriage of lime and coal into Cotswold. The market is Thursday; fairs on May 23, and June 24. The parish is 3 miles in compass, with a fiream on the N. fide, that runs into the Frome. It has a large church, which is a chapel of ease to Old Sodbury, and & free-school. Here is the greatest cheefe-market in England, except

Atherston, in Warwickshire, King Stephen granted the burghers of this place the fame liberties as those of Bristol, and allowed every burgher commonage for a heifer, in the place called the Rodings. The bailiffs and burghers are still impowered to distribute 88 cowpastures to as many of the inhabitants, and 8 acres of meadow, for their own lives, and those of their widows; and, as they fall, to grant them again in like manner.

Sodbury, Little, or Old, Gloc. the moth.-church to Chipping-Sodbury. SOHAM - EARLS, Suff.

Monks-Soham, has a fair for lambs July 12.

SOHAM-MONKS, Camb. 15 miles from Cambridge, and 71 from London, on the E. of the river Cam, and near a fen, which was very dangerous to those that went to Ely, before a causey was made through the marshes. Here are the ruins of a church, which was epifcopal, and burnt by the Danes, together with the inhabitants. The market is on Saturday; fair April 28. It has a charity-school, and had once a priory.

SOLBE, SELBY, OF SELBE, a river in the Isle of Man, which empties itself into the Irish fea by Maller-Lough.

Solebay, Suff. See Southwold. Soles, Kent, in Barfrifton parish. Solefby, Linc. N. of Alford. Soley, Wilts, in the parish of Chilton-Foliot.

SOLIHUL, Warw. 107 miles from London, between Alchurch and Meriden, has fairs on April 29, May 10, Oct. 10 and 12.

Sollom-Moffe, Cumb. N. of Elk, in that tract which is now reckoned English ground, though, before the union of the two kingdoms, it was called bateable, or debateable ground, the inhabitants on both fides always contending for it, and yielding it to neither. In 1543, the English, not above 300, under Sir Thomas Wharton, Lord Warden

of the West marches, took above 1000 men prisoners here, for which, it is faid, King James V. died foon after of grief.

Somborn, Upper & Lower, Hamplo.

near Stockbridge.

SOMEGILL, a river in Radnorfaire, which runs into the Lug, below Presteign.

Somerby, Linc. between Horn-castle and Alford.

Somerby, Linc. near Grantham. Somerby, Linc. near Gainsborough. Somerby, Linc. near Glanford-Briggs.

Somercotes, Derby, in Scarfdale,

to the S. E of Alfreton.

Somerfield, or Somervill, Kent, near Sellindge.

Somerford, Chesh. near Congleton. Somerford, Hampsh. near Christchurch.

Somerford, Staff, on the Penk, near Brewood.

Somerford-Great, Wilts, S. E. of Malm (bury.

Somerford-Little, Wilts, on the His, near Crekelade.

Somerbill, Kent, in the parish of Tunbridge, 3 miles from Maid-There is a prospect from it of above 50 miles.

Durh. between Somer-Houfe, Darlington and Staindrop.

Somerley, Suff. on the Yare, near Leostoff.

Somerley-Hall, or Somerleiton, Suff. by Heringsteet.

Somerfall-Hall, Derby, in Scarfdale.

- Somerfall Herbert and St. Peter's, Derby, near Boylston.

Somerscale, York, W. Rid. near

Barden Tower and Chace.

* SOMERSETSHIRE, is bounded on the north by Glocestershire and the Briftol Channel; on the east by Wiltshire; on the west by Devonshire; and on the fouth by Devonshire and Dorsetshire. It is computed to be 62 miles in length, 32 in breadth, and 204 in circum. ference. It is fituated in the diecese of Bristol, and in that of Bath

and Wells, is divided into 42 hnndreds, and contains about 132 vicarages, 385 parishes, 3 cities, 31 market - towns, 56,000 houses. 300,000 inhabitants, and fends 18 members to parliament, viz. 2 knights of the thire, and 2 burgeffes for the following towns, Bristol, Bath, Wells, Taunton, Bridgewater, Minehead, Ivelchester, and The air of this Milborn-Port. county is, in the lower grounds, univerfally mild, and generally wholesome. The foil is various; the lower grounds, except where it is boggy, yield great quantities of corn and grafs; the hilly parts are less fertile, yet, in many places, by the help of art and industry, good crops of corn are raifed, and, where they are most barren, they afford pasture for sheep, though, where there are mines, the grass is discoloured, and the sheep that feed upon it are fmall and big-bellied. The country about Taunton is exceeding rich, and affords the greatest plenty of corn, grafs, and rich fruit for cyder. Within the mountains are mines of lead and lapiscalaminaris. The commodities produced by this county are therefore corn, cattle, lead, woad for dying, Chedder cheese, lapis-calaminaris, and Bristol-stones. It is also one of the greatest clothing counties in England : the manufactures are chiefly fine cloths, druggets, duroys, shalloons, serges, cantaloons, knit stockings, &c in which vast numbers are employed.

Somersham, Hunt, among the fens, 3 miles N. E. of St. Ives, had formerly a large palace of the Bishops of Ely

Somersham, Suff. S. of Needham., Some Ration, Som. on a branch of the Patret, between Glastonbury and Martock, or Wells and Crewkern, 128 miles from London. It is a post town, and was once the most celebrated in the county, which from hence took its name. The West-Saxon Kings.

had a castle here, which Ethelbald. King of the Mercians, took by form. The confiableship of it. was reckoned a very confiderable truft; for King John of France, and state prisoners of the highest rank, were committed to it; but time has quite demolished it. The town is governed by a bailiff, chofen by the inhabitants, and has a hall for the petty fessions. Here is. an alms-house for eight poor people, and a free-school by the fishmarket. It is a very healthy place, though so near the moors, for it lies on a hard foil; but, in wet winters, people come from the Parret in boats to the very doors. Its chief support is the markets, and fairs for cattle, fed on a neighbouring moor, where are 20,000 acres of good ground for grazing them, gratis, to fuch as have a right of common, though this has been disputed by the most noble family. of Ancaster, who had a grant of those moors from Charles J. To this beaft-market the butchers refort from Briftol, Bath, Wells, Frome, Salifbury, Dorchester, and even from Winchester. The mar-kets are on Tuesday for corn and cattle, and every other Monday for lean cattle. It has fairs on Tuesday in Passion-week, Tuesday three weeks after ditto, Tueflay fix weeks after ditto, and Tuefday nine weeks after ditto.

Somerton, Suff. N. W. of Melford.

Somerton-Castle, Linc. N. E. of Beckingham, near the river Witham. Somerton, East and West, Norf. near Winterton-Ness.

Sammercotes, North and South, Linc. on each fide of Saltsleet, have a charity-school.

Sopley, Hampsb. 2 miles from Christehurch.

Sopwell, Hertf. near St. Alban's and Tittenhanger, had a nunnery. Sopworth, Wilts, S. W. of Malmi-

Soranks, Kent, in Stanstede parish.

Sotby, Linc. N. W. of Horncastle. Sotherton, Suff. near Bittlborough. Sotterley, Suff. near Beccles. Youcky, Lanc. near Warrington. Songh-Hall, Chest. near Chester. Soulby, Westmor. near Kirkby-treen.

Souldern, Oxf. E. of Doddington. Souldrop, Bedf. N. E. of Harrold. Souley-End, Warw. between Aftley and Bulkington.

Sourton-Caftle, York, N. Rid. near

York.

South, Suff. near Beachy-Head. South-Acre, Norf. near Callle-Acre.

Southam, Gloc. in Cleve parish. SOUTHAM, Warw. has a market on Mondays, and one fair on July 10. It is seated in a sertile soil, and has a considerable market for cattle, though it is but an indifferent town. It is 13 miles S. of Coventry, 37 N. of Oxford, and 83 from London.

* SOUTHAMPTON, Hampfle. 78 miles from London, is the county-town, between the Alre or Itching river, on the E. and the Tefe or Anton, on the W. that here fall into that arm of the fea called Southampton-water, which runs up to it for some miles, and is fo deep, that ships have been built here of 500 ton. Both rivers are navigable for fome way up the country, from whence, especially from the New Forest, vast quantities of timber are brought down, which lie on the shore here sometimes for two miles in length, and are fetched by the ship-builders at Portsmouth-dock, few ships being of late built at Southampton. This town, after being yielded by the Romans to the Saxons, was taken and fadly harraffed by the Danes in 980; and here it was that their King, Canute, after he had become fole monarch of England, being flattered by his courtiers, that he had power to check the tide, in order to convince them of the contrary, seated himself, at low-water,

in his regalia, and commanded it not to touch his foot-flool; but it did approach, and, wetting his royal robes, obliged him to retreat, to the great mortification of his parafites; and he would never fuffer the crown to be placed on his head more, but caused it to be set on Chrift's statue at Winchester. This town was then called Hantun, and it has fince been termed South Hanton, or Hampton, to distinguish it from Hampton, Northampton, and others of that name. In the reign of Edward III. this old town was plundered and burnt by the French, after they had flaughtered the men, and ravished the women; but another foon fprung up, in a more commodious situation, fortified with double ditches, walls, watch-towers, and battlements, to which King Richard II. added a ftrong castle. on a high mount, for defence of its harbour. The wall is formed of a very hard fort of stone, refembling those little white shells, like honeycombs, that grow on the back of oyfters. It feems to have been gathered near the beach of the fea, which encompasses near half of the town. Here it was that King Henry V. mustered his army, when he made his first expedition to France; and the Earl of Cambridge, Lord Scroop, and Sir Thomas Gray, whom he caused to be beheaded here, upon information that they intended to betray him, were buried in that called the Chapel of God's House, which is an hospital that is one of the principal ornaments of the town, and was founded by Philippa, wife to Edward III. for the maintenance of poor men and women, and scholars, with a warden. King Henry VII. also founded a monastery here. Charles V. Emperor, embarked here on board the English seet for Spain; and King Philip of Spain landed here, when he came to marry Queen Mary. It is faid, that formerly all the canary that came to England was ob-

liged to be landed here first, which brought great trade and treasure to this town; but the London merchants, finding an inconvenience, by the delay of the wine before it came to their hands, gave money to the corporation for their privilege, and had it brought directly to their port. In Camden's time this place was noted for the great refort of merchants to it, for the number and neatness of its buildings, and for the wealth of its inhabitants; but it has loft much of its trade. There are fome merchants here, who carry on the French and Port wine trades; but their greatest dealings are with Jersey and Guernsey. There are others, indeed, who trade to Newfoundland for fish, which they carry to the Streights, &c. King Henry VI. made this borough (which had been incorporated by King Henry II. and King John) a county of itself, so that it is independent of the Lord Lieutenant of the shire. There is a fort near the quay, called the Tower, which was erected by King Henry VIII. in 1542. There is one of the broadest streets here in England; it is also three quarters of a mile long, well-paved, and ends at the quay, or dock, in which ships of confiderable burden may ride. Here are no less than five churches for the natives, belides one for the French, and the chapel above mentioned. According to its last charter, granted by King Charles I. the corporation consists of a mayor, 9 justices, a sheriff, 2 bailiffs, and 24 common-council-men, and as many burgeffes; and here is a collector, with other subordinate officers of the customs. The mayor is admiral of the liberties from South-Sea-Castle to that of Hurst. Besides a free-school, founded by Edward VI. a charity-school was opened here in 1713, and a fubscription compleated of above 8ol. a year, for 30 boys, who are both taught and cloathed. The markets

are Tuefday, Thurfday, and Sa. turday; the fairs on April 25 and Trinity-Monday. At St. Mary's hamlet, a little to the E. flood the old Roman town called Claufentum; the ruins reached on the one fide as far as the haven, and on the other beyond the river Itching; and the trenches of a castle half a mile in compass, supposed to have been one of the forts erected by the Romans, to keep out the Saxons, are still visible in St. Mary's-field: and divers Roman coins have been At the W. quay dug up here. The town is supthere is a bath. plied with good fresh water, which is conveyed in pipes from fome distant springs into four public conduits.

Southampton, Hampsh. near O-

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SOUTHAMPTON-WATER, or TRISSANTON-BAY, Hamps. is navigable for large ships, the water being from 3 to 10 fathoms deep at low water. Ships of burden go up to the quay at Southampton, and some up the north-west branch as far as Redbridge.

South-Ash, Kent, near Ash, by Wrotham.

SOUTHBRENT, Som. has a fair Oct. 10.

Southbridge, Norf. N. W. of Hingham.

SOUTHBROOK, OF WATERS, Suff. W. of Sedwick-park. Fair March 6.

Southburn, York, E. Rid. N. E. of Baynton.

Southbury-Hill, Wilts, near Everley-Warren, is the highest in the county, and had a Danish camp on it.

SOUTH CAVE, York, has a fair on Trinity-Monday.

South-Church, Essex, next to Prittlewell, is so called to distinguish it from some older church in the N. and, being on the shore, is therefore sometimes called Sea-Church.

Southcot, Berks, near Reading

Southcot, Kent, near Eynsford. South-Downs, Suff. the most pleafant of the kind in all England, having a delightful prospect of the fea, and a carpet-road, as it were, of 13 miles, from Lewes to Bright-

South-End, Effex, N. E. of Da-

genham.

Southend, Kent, 2 miles N. of Chissehurst, has a mill on the Ravensbourn:

South-End, Lanc. near the Pile

of Foudray.

Southerenby, Cumb. in the parish .

of Caftle-Sowerby.

Southerton, Linc. near Dunnington, and 2 miles from the Sea.

Southes, Suff. S. of Lewes, near

the coast.

Southfleet, Kent, fo called to diftinguish it from Northsteet, is 2 miles S. of Gravefend. It has a charity-school.

Southgate, Midd. S. E. of Eaft Barnet, full of fine feats of the citizens of London.

South-Hams, Devon, a number of villages on the back of Torbay, famous for that noble rough cyder which is generally preferred to the fost fickly Hereford redstreak, and fo near wine in tafte, that it has tempted fome vintners and coopers in London, as well as in other cities and towns, to mix it with their Port wines. The foil here being a reddish fand, produces also the best cabbages in England, and carrots, not inferior to those of Sandwich.

South-Harting, Suff. has fairs on the first Wednesday in June,

and Oct. 28.

Southhaven - Point, Dorfet, off Brankfey-Island, in Pool-Harbour. Southhoo, Hunt. near Great and Little Paxton

Southill, Bedf. 3 miles S. W.

from Bigglefwade.

Soutbill, Cornw. N. of St. Ives. Southlanes, Suff. in the parish of

Southleigh, Oxf. 2 miles from Whitney.

VOL. II.

Southmere, Norf. near Brifley. SOUTH-MINSTER, Effex, has fairs three days before Eatter, nine days before Whitfunday, Sept. 22,

and St. Michael's day.

Southold, Midd. in Hayes parish, and road to Uxbridge.

Southold, or Hole, Cornw. near Clovelley-Harbour.

Southolt, Suff. S. E. of Eye.

Southorp, Gloc. N. of Lechlade, on the same river.

Southorp, Northamp, near Ulford. Southorp, Som. between Ilmister and Yeovil.

Southover, Dorfet, near Framp-

ton.

Southover, Suff. near Lewes.

South-Park, Suff. in the parish of Hargrave.

South-Park, Surry, N. W. of Crow-

SOUTH-REPPO, Norf. has a fair on July 25.

Southrey, Linc. on the Witham.

S. W. of Horncastle.

Southrey, Norf. near Holt.

South-Sea-Castle, Hampsb. near Portimouth, built by Henry VIII. South-Town, Suff. near Yarmouth.

SOUTHWARK, Surry, being only parted from London by its. bridge, feems but a fuburb of that great city; yet it contains 6 pa-rishes; and, for its extent, number of people, trade, wealth, hofpitals, alms-houses, charity-schools, &c. it is inferior to few cities in England. It is mentioned in history anno 1053, and was a distinct corporation, governed by its own bailiff till 1327, when a grant was made of it to the city of London; whose mayor was to be its bailiff, and to govern it by his deputy. Some time after this, the inhabitants recovered their former privileges; but, in the reign of Edward VI. the Crown granted it to the city of London, for 6471. 2s. 1d. and, in confideration of a farther fum of 500 marks paid to the Crown by the city, it was annexed to the faid city; and, by virtue of the

Said grant, continues subject to its Lord Mayor, who has under him a steward and bailiff; and it is governed by one of its 26 alderm, by the name of Bridge-ward Without. The military government is by the Lord-Lieutenant of the county, and 11 Deputy-Lieutenants, who have under them a regiment of fix companies, of 150 men each. markets are Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and all plentifully furnished with all manner of provifions. It is divided into two parts. viz. the Borough-liberty and the Clink or manor of Southwark. The first belongs to the jurisdiction of the Lord Mayor of London, who, by his steward, holds a court of record every Monday at St. Margaret's Hill, for all debts, damages, and trefpasses within his limits; to which court belong three attornies, who are admitted by his steward. There are also three court-leets held in the Borough, for its three manors, viz. the great liberty, the guild-hall, and the King's manor; wherein, besides the other business usual at such courts, are chosen the constables, aleconners, and fiesh-The Clink is under the tafters. jurisdiction of the Bishop of Winchester, who, besides a court leet, keeps a court of record (on the Bank-fide, near St. Saviour's church) by his steward and bailiff, for pleas of debt, damages, and trespasses. There is a counter for the imprifonment of offenders in the bailiwick; and another for the clinkliberty. Belides thefe, there is the Marshalsea-prison, which is the county-gaol for felons, and the admiralty-gaol for pirates. Here is a court, which was first erected for trials of causes between the King's domestics, or menial fervants, of which the knight marshal is president, and his steward judge, to whom belong four counfellors and fix attornies; and the court is held every Friday, by him, or his deputy, for debt, damages, and tref-

passes, in causes for 10 miles round Whitehall, excepting London, Here is also the King's-bench-prifon, the rules of which are of a considerable extent, and the allow. ance fomewhat better than that of the common prisons; for which reasons, many debtors remove themselves hither by Habeas Cor-It is properly a place of confinement in all cases triable in the King's-bench-court. Here was formerly that called Suffelk-House, a palace built by the Duke of Suffolk, in the reign of Henry VIII. where was afterwards a mint for the coinage of money, and confifts of several streets, whose inhabitants formerly claimed a privilege of protection from arrefts for debt, which has fince been suppresfed by the legislature, who have lately passed an act for establishing a court of conscience here, as well as in London, Westminster, the Tower-Hamlets, &c. for the better recovery of small debts. The Bishops of Winchester had formerly a palace here, with a park (the fame that is now called Southwark-park), which is fince converted into warehouses and tenements, held by leafe. from the Bishops of that see. In the times of popery here were no less than 18 houses on the Bankside, licensed by the Bishops of Winchester (under certain regulations confirmed by parliament) to keep whores, who were, therefore, commonly called Winchester Geefe. Lately the Magdalen-House has been erected in St. George's Fields, and also the King's bench-prison, Here are two hospitals, viz. St. I homas's and Guy's, the noblet endowments of the kind perhaps in We have not room for England. particulars, for which we refer to Maitland's History of London, Westminster, and Southwark; yet must observe, that the founder of the latter was Thomas Guy, 1 bookseller of London, but a native of Southwark, who, by print-

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ing and binding bibles, discounting failors tickets, and by South-Sea-flock, had amassed a vast estate: out of which, at his death, in 1724, he left about 200,000l. to finish and endow this hofp. besides 150,000l. in other legacies and distributions. Though it is faid to be for incurables, i. e. for fuch as are turned out of other hospitals for any ailments that are incurable (except lunacy), it is not fo; for the founder, by his will, vested his executors with a power of continuing the patients. or discharging them; and he used to fay, he would not have his hofpital made an alms-house. Gibson mentions a very particular grant here of St. Mary Overy's church to the church-wardens for ever, with the tithes, to provide two chaplains at their pleafure, who are neither presented nor inducted; wherein it differs from all other churches in England.

Southwate, Cumb. near Keswick. Southwate, Lanc. on the Dudden, W. of Fournese-Fells.

SOUTH WATER, Suff. has a fair July 8.

Southweek, Gloc. in the parish of

Tewkelbury.

Southweck, Hampsh. 5 miles N. King Henry from Portsmouth. VI. was married here to the Duke of Anjou's daughter. It has a great deal of morass about it; but a park rifes from the house to the highest point of Portsdown, where are two large clumps of Scots fir-trees, which are feen near 20 miles at land, and a good way at fea: and, from the level on this spot, there is such a view of Portsmouth town, harbour, and docks, and of St. Helen's in the Isle of Wight, with fuch an unbounded prospect of the sea to the S. E. and of an extensive vale on the land fide, well planted and cultivated, bounded with hills spread with woods, and of the South Downs, covered with sheep, that it may be reckoned one of the finest prospects in England,

SOUTHWELL, Notting, miles from London, stands on the Greet, that falls into the Trent, has its name from a well on the S. fide of it, and is divided into two parts, viz. the Burridge, as it is called, for the burgage, which comprehends all that part between the market-place and the Greet; and the Prebendage, or liberties of the church. Its church, which is both parochial and collegiate, the only one that is fo in England, except that of Rippon, is called a minster, and supposed to have been founded anno 630. There belong to it 16 prebendaries, or canons, 6 vicars choral, an organist, fix finging-men, 6 choristers, befides 6 boys, who attend as probationers, a register to the chapter, a treasurer, an auditor, a verger, &c. It was furrendered at the dissolution, but Henry VIII. refounded it, and restored it to its ancient privileges, which were confirmed by Queen Elizabeth and The chapter has a pecu-James I. liar jurisdiction over 28 parishes, to most of which it has the right of presentation, besides to others in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire. Here are visitations twice a year, besides two yearly fynods, at which all the clergy of Nottingham attend. The civil government of its jurisdiction, to which about 20 towns are subject. is called the Soke of Southwell cum The custos retulorum. Scroby. and justices of peace, who are nominated by the Archbishop of York, and constituted by a commission under the great seal, hold their fessions both at Southwell and Scroby, and perform all other judiciary acts distinct from the county. Its church, being reputed the mother-church of the town and county of Nottingham, Henry VIII. allowed it to be sedes archiepiscopalis; and here are the ruins of a very grand palace, demolished in the civil wars, which belonged to the Archbishops of York, who had 3 parks here, which, though dif-

parked, still retain the name. Here is a free-school, under the care of the chapter, where the chorifters, with other boys of the town, are taught gratis. I here are also two fellowships and two scholarships in St. John's college, in Cambridge, founded in the reign of Henry VIII. by Dr. Keton, canon of Sarum, to be prefented by the master and fellows of the faid college, to fuch as have been chorifters of Southwellchurch. The market here is on Saturday, and fair on Whit-Monday. It must not be omitted, that its minster was set on fire by lightning, on Nov. 1711, when the body of it was burnt to the ground, with its fine organ, and the bells melted, fo that the damage was computed at near 4000l.

South-Wick, Hampfo. with

one fair on April 5.

SOUTH-WICK, Suff. with one

fair on May 19.

SOUTHWOLD, Suff. 104 miles from London, has a harbour S. of Easton-Ness. It is a pleasant populous town, frong by lituation, and defended also by some guns on the cliff. It is almost furrounded W. by the river Blythe, over which it has a draw-bridge, and by the fea S. especially at high tide. It is a corporation-town, governed by two bailiffs, &c. It drives a great trade in falt, old beer, herrings, sprats, &c. the last of which are cured here, in the fame manner as the herrings at Yarmouth. Its bay, called Solebay, has very good anchorage, and is sheltered from the N. winds by that promontory called Eafton-Nefs; for which reafons there is a great refort of mariners to it, which will probably be much greater, when its haven, that was long choaked up with fand, is effectually cleanfed and opened, pursuant to an act of parliament, 1746-7. Here is a market on Thursday, and fairs on Monday after Trinity-Sunday and Aug. 34. This town, in particular, as well

as all the coast, from Harwich to Winterton-Ness, is noted for the first arrival of the swallows to this island, and for their departure, when they leave ours for other climates, not for warmth, but for finding their common prey, viz, the infects, with which the air fwarms in our fummer evenings, till the cold weather comes in and kills them.

Southwood, Hamplo. between South - Sea - Castle and Thorney.

Southworth, Lanc. N. of War. rington.

Southy-Bank, Linc. in Lower Hol.

Sow, a river in Staffordshire. which runs into the Trent at Tixall. Sow, a river in Warwickshire, which runs into the Avon above Stoneleigh-Abbey.

Sowbarrow, Camb. near Penrith. Sowberthwate, Lanc. N. of Dal-

Sowcam, Notting. N. of Mansfield.

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Some, Warw. on the river Sow, N. W. of Comb-Abbey.

Sowerby, Cumb. near Graystock-Caftle.

Sowerby, Lanc. in Amounder-

Sowerby, Westmor. N. E. of Kirk. by-Steven.

Sowerby, York, N. Rid. near

Thrufk.

Sowerby, York, W. Rid. has a Stately Sone-bridge over the Calder, S. W. of Halifax. A great quantity of Roman coins were turned up by the plough here, in 1678, as a votive altar had been before.

Sowerby-Temple, Westmor. near

Kirkby-Thore.

Sowick, Lanc. N. W. of Preston. Souland, York, W. Rid. S. W. of Halifax.

Soucod, Norf. N. W. of Reed-

Sowport, Cumb. near Longtown. Sowrton, Devon, near the Ock, S. W. of Okehampton.

Sowterfield, Cumb. N. W. of

Ireby.

SOW THAM, Warw. N. of a ftream near Napton. Market on Monday; fair on April 23, and 7 days after. It is a well-accommodated town, in the road from Banbury to Coventry, 78 miles from London. Here is a charity-school.

Sowthorp, Linc. W. of Stainfleet. Sowthorp, Linc. near Kirton in

Lindsey.

Sowton, Devon, near Exeter. Sowton, Salop, between Prees and Wem, on the fame river.

Sowton, or Sowtheram, Suff. near

Lewes.

Spade-Adam, Gumb. near Bew-

Spadforth, Norting. in the parish of Clifton, near Newark.

Spaines-Hall, Esex, in the parish

of Finchingfield.

SPALDICK, Hunt. has fairs on the Wednesday before Whitsunday,

and Nov. 28.

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SPALDING, Line. in Lower Holland, 10 miles from Deeping, and ro4 from London, is a near populous town, on the river Welland; that is navigable through it, and has a bridge over it, with a small port, to which feveral barges belong, that are chiefly employed in earrying coals and corn. Veffels of so or 60 tons may come up to it. Here are the ruins of an old monastery, a handsome large market-place, a free grammar-school for the inhabitants fons, and a charity-school. The market is on Tuesday; fairs April 27, June 29, Aug. 30, Sept. 25, and Dec. 17.

Spaldington, York, E. Rid. N. of

Howden.

Spaldwick, Hunt. N. E. of Kimbolton.

Spanby, Linc. N. of Fokingham. Spargor, Cornw. W. of Penryn. Sparham, Norf. S. of Repeham. Sparkford, Som. near Queen-Caael.

Spirshot, Hampsh. N. W. of Win-chester.

Spawnton, York, N. Rid. N. E. of Kirkby-Moreside.

Speak, Lanc. on the Mersey, S.

E. of Liverpool.

Speckley Worc. E. of Worcester, has a charity-school.

Speckshall, Suff. N. of Hales-

worth.

Spelbrook, Hertf. S. of Stort-ford.

Speldberst, Kent, 3 miles S. W. of Tunbridge, whose wells are in its parish, which is, in a manner, all hills and dales, with deep vallies, and here and there craggy bare rocks. Over the porch of its church, are cut in stone the arms of the Duke of Orleans, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Agincourt, by Richard Walter of Gromebridge, ar whose house he was kept near 25 years, during which he was a good benefactor to the repair of the church of Speldherst.

Spelmonden, Kent, near Horfmonden.

Spelwell-Mount, Northamp, near Daventry.

Spen, Durb. on the Darwent,

opposite to Gibside.

Spene, and Spenham-Land, Berks, on the Kennet, r mile N. W. of Newbury. The former was the Spinæ of the Romans, out of the ruins of which rofe the latter, where are two or three good inns for travellers, in the Bath road from London. This also, which is generally reckoned a part of Newbury, to which it extends, is a place of some antiquity, and was formerly a town of considerable trade.

Spennythorn, York, N. Rid. near

Midlam.

Spernal, Warw. N. of Coughton, which was the mother-church.

Spershalt, Berks, near Wantage. Spesbury, Dorset, near Bland-ford.

Speton, and its Cliff, York, E.Rid. on the Ocean, N. W. of Flambo-rough-head.

Spigurnel, Warw. near Milverton.

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Spillbill, or Spilfill-Court, Kent, near Stapleherst.

Spilfbury, Oxf. near Chadlington

and Charlbury.

SPILSBY, Linc. 138 miles from London, has a market on Monday; fairs on the Monday before and after Whitfunday, Monday fortnight after Whitfunday, if it happens in May, otherwise no fair; second Monday in July; and a charity school that was erected in 1716, for 24 boys and 16 girls, cloathed as well as taught.

Spindleston, Northumb. near Bam-

burgh.

Spinkhull, Derby, in Scarfdale. Spinny-Abby, Camb. near Soham,

was a priory.

SPITHEAD, a road between Portfmouth and the Isle of Wight, where the royal navy frequently. rendezvous.

Spittle, Cheft. near Boughton.

Spittle, Northumb. between Berwick on the N. and coal-pits on the South.

Spittle, Northumb. near Hexham -

Spittle, York, E. Rid. between Bulmer and Flaxton.

Spittle, York, N. Rid. on Stain-

more-Forest.

Spittle in the Street, Linc. between Gainsborough and Market-Raisin, and 10 miles N. of Lincoln, was part of the Roman causey, leading from London by Lincoln to the Humber, which the common people call the High Street, it being cast up to a great height, and in fome places 7 yards broad. Whether it be true or not, as tradition fays, that here were formerly a city and a castle, there are two springs here, one called Julian's-Well, and the other Castleton-Well; and some quantities of Roman coins have been dug up in this village, from whence it is conjectured, that some Roman town flood by the highway. It is pleafant riding from hence to Lincoln, in a country wholly champaign, or heath, with miliary stones

all the way, of which fome are thought to be Roman, and the later ones crosses to supply their place, Here is an hospital, said to be founded in 1308; and there was, no doubt, some mansion; because, hard by, a little beck runs through it. There are great foundations all around, some of which are suppofed to be Roman. At prefent the village confifts of two or three farmhouses, a chapel, an inn, and a fessions-house.

Spixworth, Norf. near Norwich, SPODDEN, a river in Lanca. shire, which runs into the Roche at

Rochedale.

Spoforth, York, W. Rid. on a stream that runs to the Nyd, S. of Knaresborough, has a park W. of Here is a charity-school.

Spondon, Derby, S. E. of Derby,

has a charity-school.

Spons-Hospital, Warw. was a free chapel near Coventry.

Spoonbed, Gloc. in the parish of

Painfwick. Spooner-Row, Norf. one mile and a half S. W. of Windham.

Spoonkill, Salop, S. of Wenlock. Spoonley, Salop, near Drayton. Sporle, Norf. N. E. of Swaff.

Spraiton, Devon, near Bow. Spraston, Chesh. near Kinderton and Cotton.

Spratton, Northamp, two miles from Northampton.

Spridlington, Linc. 6 miles N. of

Lincoln. Springfield-Boswel, Esex, near

Chelmsford. Springfield-Richards, Effex, I mile

from Chelmsford. Spring-Head, York, E. Rid. near

Kingfton upon Hull. Spring-Park, Gloc. 4 miles from

Durfley. Springthorp, Linc. E. of Gainf-

borough.

Sprotoorough, York, W. Rid. N. E. of Rotheram, has a park on the Done, which comes to it from Conisburrow. Great banks are to be feen near it, which run some miles to the N. and are supposed to be the remains of the Roman Ikenild-Street.

Sprotley, York, E Rid. in Holdernefs, S. of Burton-Constable.

SPROWSTON, Norf. N. E. of Norwich, has a fair on Aug 2.

Sprowton, Suff. near Ipswich. Sproxton, Leic. E. of Waltham on the Would.

Sprovton, York, N. Rid. in Ridale, S. of Helmesley.

Sprufton, York, W. Rid. E. of

Spurleston, Devon, near Plymflock.

SPURNHEAD, York, E. Rid. the utmost point of Holdernets, at the mouth of the Humber, which some call Conny-hill, had a light-house built on it anno 1677; and, fince 1684, there has been a beacon upon it.

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Spurstow, Cheft. N. W. of Nampt-

Spurtwell, Northumb. S. W. of Hexham.

Sputt, a river in Westmorland, which runs into the Ken below Barnfide.

SPUTTY, Denb. has fairs on May 21, July 3, Sept. 27, Oct. 23, and Dec. 2.

Spy-Crag, Northumb. near Lowes-Forest.

Spy-Park, . Wilts, near Chippenham

Squire-Hills, Red, Northumb. N. of Redefdale.

Squire-Hills, White, Northumb. near the Cheviot-Hills.

Sreven-Wood, Northumb. a member of the manor of Hertsheved.

Stabbers, Effex, in North Ockingdon parish

Settle.

Stackworth, Camb. S. of Newmarket-Heath.

Staden, Derby, in the High

Stafford, or Straford, Dorfet, E. of Dorchester.

* STAFFORD, Staff. 12 miles from Litchfield, and 135 from London, has a bridge over the Sow, is an ancient borough, governed by a mayor, recorder, 10 aldermen. 20 common-conneil-men, a townclerk, and two ferjeants at mace; and is the shire-town, where, by virtue of a statute in the rein of Elizabeth, the affizes and quarterfestions are always to be kept. K. John made it a corporation, and Edward VI. both confirmed and enlarged its charter. In Doomfdaybook it is termed a city; but tho' it is more commodious for transacting the business of the county, it is much inferior to Litchfield; yet it is greatly increased of late both in people and wealth, by their manufacture of cloth, William the Conqueror built a castle here, fince demolished; and, by the remains still to be feen, it is supposed to have had walls round it. Here are two handsome churches, an hospital built in the last century, a freeschool, and a spacious market-place. in which is the shire-hall. The town in general is well built and paved, the houses covered with flate; and the old custom of Borough-English is still kept up here. The market here is on Saturday; the fairs on the Tuesday before Shrove-tide, May 14, June 29, Oct. 2, and Dec. 4. A castle was built half a mile S. of the town. This town is noted for good ale, as well as Burton upon Trent, and Newcast le under Line. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Oufe, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon. &c. which navigation, including: Stackhouse, York, W. Rid. near its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lanca-ster, Westmorland, Chester, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

Staffordel, Som. between Pen and Bruton, had a monastery.

STAFFORDSHIRE, which is fo named from Stafford, the county-town, is bounded on the east by Derbyshire; on the fouth, by Warwickshire; on the fouth and west, by Shropshire; and on the northwest, north, and north-east, by Cheshire and Derbyshire. It extends 45 miles in length, 28 in breadth, and 142 in circumference. This county, which lies in the diocese of Litchfield and Coventry, is divided into 5 hundreds, and contains one city, and 18 markettowns, 39 vicarages, 150 parishes, and 670 villages, with about 23,740 houses, and 142,440 inhabitants, It fends ten members to parliament. two for the county, two for the city of Litchfield, and two for each of the following towns, viz. Stafford, Newcastle under Line, and Tamworth. The air of this county is generally very good, though sharp, especially on the hilly part, which lies between Trentham and Beach. The moor-lands, which are mountainous, and therefore reckoned the most barren, produce a short, but fweet grass, and feed as large cattle as those of Lancashire. The banks of the Dove, in particular, maintain the great dairies which fupply Uttoxeter market with fuch store of butter and cheese. Great numbers of sheep are fed both in the northern and fouthern parts, but they are fmall, and their wool coarfer than that of feveral other counties; but a great deal of it is manufactured in the clothing and felting bufiness. The arable ground is no less fruitful than the pastures; and even the moor-lands, when manured with marl and lime, mixed with turf-ashes, produce good oats and barley. The southern parts, and fome of the northern. yield wheat, rye, barley, pulse, flax, and hemp. With regard to the fubterraneous productions, the moor and wood lands yield copper, lead, iron, marble, alabaster, millstones, excellent coal, falt, &c. In

the more fruitful parts are feveral marls, which are used with great fuccess on the lands. Here is like. wife brick-earth for red bricks, and others that burn blue; fuller's earth, potter's clay, particularly a fort used in the glass-houses; flip, a reddish earth, with which vessels are painted yellow, red othre, and tobacco-pipe-clay. It likewise yields fire-stone, rocks of lime-stone, a kind of iron-stone called mush, as big as the crown of a hat, and containing about a pint of a cold, sharp, pleafant liquor, which the work men are fond of; the best fort of iron wares are made of this flone; also hæmatites, or blood-stone. The principal river in this country is the Trent, the third river in England, which, by the late inland navigation, has communication with the rivers Merfey, Dee, Ribble, Oufe, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancaster, West-morland, Chester, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

Stafford-Wood, Surry, in Limps-

field parish.

Stagno, Hertf. is in the parish of Pauls-Walden, which is in Caishobury hund, but lies in the half-hundred of Hitchin, where it is charged with all parliamentary and extraordinary taxes.

Stag fden, Bedf. 4 miles from

Bedford.

STAGSHAWBANK, Northumb. has fairs Whitfun-eve, July 4.

Stainber-Hall, York, W. Rid. S. W. of Barnesley.

Stainborn, York, W. Rid. S. of Knaresborough-Forest.

Stainborough, York, W. Rid. two

miles N. of Tankersley.

Stainby, Linc. S. fide of Grantham, near the fource of the Witham.

Staindrep, Durb. 5 miles from Stretlam, and somewhat farther from the Tees, had formerly a Stalesfield, Kent, 4 miles N. E. market on Saturday, and a collegiate church.

Stainer-Hall, York, W. Rid. near N. E. of Stopford.

Selby.

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Stainefby, York, N. Rid. N. E. in the road to Norwich.

of Yarum, near the Tees.

Stainfield, Linc. E. of Lincoln. Stainfleet, Linc. near Gunthorp and Sowthorp.

Stainforth, Great and Little, York, W. Rid. on the Ribble, N. W. of fehool.

Settle.

Staingrave, York, N. Rid. near Rochford.

Hovingham.

Stainham, York, N. Rid. near Sheriff Hutton.

Stainington, Northamb. a member newdon N. of Morpeth.

Stainington, York, W. Rid. S. W. of Sheffield.

Stainley, East, North, and West, York, W. Rid. near Rippon and Boroughbridge.

Kirkby-Steven.

Stainmore - Crofs, or Roy - Crofs, York, N. Rid. on Stainmore-Forest, a mountainous stony tract, which has but one inn in it.

Stainfton, York, N. Rid. N. E.

of New Malton.

Stainton, Cumb. S. W. of Pen-

STAINTON, Linc. has a fair on Oct. 29.

Stainton, Tork, N. Rid. near Stainefby.

Stainton, York, N. Rid. N. of Midlam.

Rotheram.

Stainton, Great and Little, Cumb. in the parish of Dacre.

Stainton, Great and Little, Durh. 5 miles N. E. of Darlington.

Stainton in the Street, Durb. half a mile from Stretlam, in the way to Barnard's-Castle.

Stakes, Lanc. near Preston.

STALBRIDGE, Dorset, 111 miles from London, has a charity-school, a market on Tuesday, and fairs on May 6, and Sept. 4.

from Lenham.

Staley-Hall, Cheft, on the Tame,

Stalbam, Norf. near Hickling,

Stallingborough, Line, W. of Grimfby.

Stallington, Staff. near Fulford. Stalming, Lanc. between Garstang and the river Wire, has a charity-

Stambridge, Great, Effex, near

Stambridge, Little, Effex, joins to the former (of which it must have been once a part) S. E. and to Ca-

Stamerham, Suff. S. of Horham. Stamford, Bedf. near Southill.

* STAMFORD, Line. on the edge of Northampton and Rutland thires, has a fine stone bridge over the Welland to Northamptonshire, Stainmere, Westmor. N. E. of which is navigable to it by barges, 36 miles from Lincoln and Northampton, and 89 from London, between Stilton and Grantham, in the road to Berwick. It was a noted place in the Romans time. On the S. side of the river King Edward the Elder built a caffle, called Stamford-Baron, of which there are not left any traces. The Danes burnt this town in the beginning of their depredations; and, in the reign of King Stephen, there was a cattle in the midst of the town, of which the foundation-plot is still visible. Stowe fays, that anno 930, Stainton, York, W. Rid. E. of here was a mint. In the reign of Richard, the inhabitants murdered all the Jews here. At this place the barons met to levy war against King John, in whose reign here was the first bull-baiting. Hereare the remains of two colleges, called Blackhall and Brazen-nofe, on the gate of which last there is a brazen note, and a ring throughout, from which that of the same name at Oxford, built in the reign of Henry VII. took pattern. In the old war between the houses of Lan-

caster and York, the Lancaster party destroyed this town with fire and fword, fince which it could never recover its former glory, though it has all along maintained a confiderable trade. Some remains of antiquity have been found here; and the Roman highway, which goes from hence to the Humber, is some indication that here was once a ferry. Here is a handsome town-hall: and, tho' it had 14 parish-churches, till Edward VI. reduced them by act of parliament, it has now but 7, in one of which, viz. St. Martin's, the great Cecil, Lord Burleigh, lies buried, in a splendid tomb. This church is in Stamford-Baron, which indeed is in Northamptonshire, but it is rated with, and under the jurifdiction of, this corporation, and fo it is all called Stamford. It is a large, populous, rich town, with a mayor, recorder, and his deputy, a town-clerk, 12 aldermen, 24 capital burgeffes, and two ferjeants at mace. The first charter they can shew was granted by Edward IV. though it appears from thence it had some before. It had others from Charles II. and James II. but being only temporary, they are expired. There is a charityschool here, in which 80 children are taught and employed, of whom a fourth part are wholly maintained and cloathed, and the rest supplied with wheels, reels, fire, and candles, and they are faid to earn 400l. a year. In the reign of Henry VII. here was erected and endowed an hospital for a warden, 12 men, and a nurse, as was another by the great Lord Burleigh, above-mentioned. In the church by the bridge is a fine monument of the Earl and Counters of Exeter, in white marble, with their figures cumbent, as big as the life, done at Rome. The George inn is reckoned the largest in England; but the Bull inn here is by much the finest, it being a fine free-stone quadrangle, which has the appearance of a palace.

The houses are most of them covered with flates, and it is the best compast. ed town in the county. Its chief trade is in malt, fea-coal, and free. stone. The inhabitants have very great privileges, fuch as, being freed from the fheriff's jurisdiction, and from being impanelled on juries out of town; to have the returns of all writs; to be freed from all Lord Lieutenants and their musters, and for having the militia of the town commanded by their own officers, the mayor being the King's Lord Lieuterrant, and immediately usder his Majefty's command, and is esteemed, within the liberties and jurisdiction of the town, the second man in the kingdom. Here fubfifts the notable custom of Borough-English, by which the younger sons inherit the lands and tenements of the father dying intestate. There is a course here for horse-races, The markets here are on Monday and Friday; the fairs the Tuesday before Candlemas, Feb. 13, Monday before Midlent, Midlent-Monday, Monday before May 12, Monday after Corpus-Christi, Aug. 5. Monday before Aug. 12, and Nov. 8. Here were formerly several monasteries. Between this place and Lincoln, there are many spaws, or chalybeat mineral springs.

Stamford, Northumb. part of the

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barony of Embleton.

Stamford, York, W. Rid. near Hatsield-Chace.

Stamford-Bridge, Midd. between Little Chelsea and Walham-Green

STAMFORD-BRIDGE, York, E. Rid. over the Darwent, S. W. of Wilton, is, by some writers, called Battle-Bridge; because King Harold gave a signal defeat to the forces of Harold the Norwegian, just before the arrival of William the Conqueror in England; has a fair on Nov. 22.

STAMFORDHAM, Northumb.his fairs on the fecond Thursday in April, and Aug. 15, if on a Thursday, if not, the I hursday after.

Stamford-Hill, Midd. between Newington and Totenham-High-Cross.

Stanbach, Heref. near the Arro,

N. W. of Pembridge.

Stanborn, Effex, near Steple-Bum-

Stanbridge, Bedf. chapel to Leighton-Buzzard.

Stanbridge, Hampsh. N. W. of

Rumsey.

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Stanbridge, York, W. Rid. to which the lime-stone that is dug in great plenty by Berwick in Elmet, and burnt at Knottingley and Brotherton, is brought, at certain seafons, for sale, to the west part of this county, to warm their cold lands.

Stanbury, York, W. Rid. S. W.

of Keighley.

Stancliff, Derby, in the High Peak. Stand, Derby, near Chatsworth. Standard-Hill, Kent, S. of Newington, by Sittingbourn, on which, it is said, Julius Cæsar displayed the Roman eagle.

Standard-Hill, Suff. now called Beacon-Hill, near Battle, where William the Norman erected his standard of defiance, the day before his battle with the English.

Standel, Oxf. in the parish of

Pirton.

Standen, East and West, Isle of Wight, in the East Medina.

Standen, Upper and Nether, Bedf.

near Shitlington.

Standerwick, Som. N.E. of Frome-Selwood.

Standford, Salop, in the parish of Edgmond, in a fine sporting country, two miles from Newport, in the road from London to Chester.

Standish, Gloc. 4 miles N. W. from Stroud, has a medicinal spring, in repute for the cure of many diseases.

STANDISH, Lanc. N. of Wigan, has fairs on June 29, and Nov. 22. Its rectory is 700l. a year. Dr. Leigh fays, a fignet was turned up by the plough near

this place, in a copper urceolus, with 200 Roman coins, or medals, and two gold rings of the equites aurati, or Roman knights.

Standley, Durb. near Durham.

STANDON, or STANDLOW, Hertf. 27 miles from London, has a good charity-school. There is a farm here, called Lodge, consisting of 470 acres, and a county-bridge over the Rib, which runs through the middle of the town. The market here is on Tuesday; and a fair for three days at St. Peter ad Vincula, which is since changed to Oct. 13. The Ermin-street is supposed to pass through this parish, over the Stony-hill field from Braughing to Hertford.

Standon, Staff. near Charlton and

the river Sow.

Stane, Linc. S. of the Saltsletbies. Stane, York, W. Rid. W. of Masham-Chace.

Staneland, York, W. Rid. S. of Halifax, near the Calder, where Roman coins have been found.

STANES, Midd. has a strong bridge, with a ferry over the Thames to Surry, 7 miles N. W. of Brentford, and 17 from London, was fo called, because anciently a boundary-stone was set up here, to denote the extent of the city of London's jurifdiction upon the river. It is a populous town, with feveral good inns, and is governed by two constables and four headboroughs. Here is a market on Friday; fairs May 11, and Sept. 19; and a charity-school. church stands alone, almost half a mile from the town. From Stanes to Brentford, all that which lies between the high road, along Hounflow, and the Thames, was called the Forest, or Warren of Stanes, till Henry III. disforested it.

Stanesgate, Essex, by the waterside, N. of Steple, of which it is a

hamlet, had a priory.

Stanfield, Linc. W. of Horn-castle, has been noted for a good medicinal spring.

Stanfield, Norf. near Wind- Stangartickfide, Cumb. near Hare. ham.

Stanfield, Norf. between Lytcham and Elmham.

Calder, W. of Halifax.

Stanfield, York, W. Rid. S. of Pontefract.

Stanford, Bedf. near Southil.

Stanford, Berks, near Farring- It had a market on Tuefday, now don, has frequent horfe-races on discontinued. its courfe.

Stanford, Cheft. between Chefter and Delamere-Forest. of Wilnecote.

Stanford, Kent, 2 miles and a half N. W. from Hithe, has a Raifin, church, which is accounted as a chapel, and fo not valued in the mundfoury and Lavenham. King's books.

Stanford, Norf. near Langford and Lingford, has its name from the stony ford over the river that runs through it.

Stanford, Northumb. W. of Dun+

Staburg-Caftle.

Stanford, Notting, which is only! parted from Loughborough by the river Soar.

STANFORD, Som. has fairs on June 11, and Sept. 18.

Stanford, Worc. near Worcester city.

Stanford-Bifliops, Heref. S. E. of Bromyard.

Stanford-Bridge, Cheft. over the Wever, S. of Nantwich.

Stanford-Bridge, Kent, S. E. of Smarden.

Stanford-Bury, Bedf. near Stanford.

Stanford - Dingby, Berks, near Theal.

Stanford-Hall, Northamp, near the Avon, towards Lutterworth.

Stanford le Hope, Effex, between Orfet and the Thames, had a ford, now a bridge, over the rivulet called the Hope by the feamen, which is for great part a boundary to Stanford-Mucking and Horndon; which parishes are at the charge of keeping the arch in repair.

Stanford-Rivers, Effex, on the W. fide of Rothing, near Ongar.

law, on the borders of Scotland.

Stanhope, Durh. 266 miles from London, in that called Werefdale. Stanfield, York, W. Rid. on the from the river Were, which runs through it. It is a small town, but has a spacious park, in which the Scots army encamped, when they were befreged by Edward III.

Stanbow, Norf. E. of Snetsham. Stanidelf, Warw. in the precincts

Stanigot, Linc. S. E. of Market.

Staninfield, Suff. between St. Ed.

Staninghall, Lanc. in Amoundernefs, between the river Skippon and the Ocean.

Staninghall, Norf. in the road from Wursted to Norwich.

Staningley, York, W. Rid. near Bradforth and Leeds.

Stank, Lanc. between the Leven-Sands and Walney-Island.

Stank, York, N. Rid. N. E. of Northallerton.

Stank, York, W. Rid. near Leeds, Stankburnhall, Cumb. near Wor-

kington.

Stanlake, Oxf. near Stanton-Harcourt. The parson of this parish, in the procession on Holy-Thursday, used for a long time to read the Gospel at the barrel-head, in the Chequer-inn here, where some say was anciently a hermitage, others a crofs, at which a Gospel used to be read in times of popery; and the inn, or cellar of it, being built over it, they were afterwards forged to perform it as aforefaid.

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Stanley, Chesh. S. W. of Frodiham.

Stanley, Chesh, near Hooton, had a monastery.

Stanley, Derby, N. of Bolfover, has a mineral fpring like Quarndon.

Stanley, Lanc. N. of Cartmel. Stanley, Staff. S. of Cheadle, about mile E. of Trent, is a rough stony place, tho' it be in the Moorlands

Stanley, Warnu. near Coventry. Stanley, Westmor. N. W. of Ken-

dal. Stanley, Wilts, W. of Caine, had a monaftery.

Stanley, York, W. Rid. half a mile from Wakefield.

Stanley - Grange, Derby, near

Stanley-King's, Gloc. S. W. of Stroud. It had a palace of one of

the Mercian King's.

STANLEY - LEONARD, Gloc. 105 miles from London, had its name from the priory dedicated to that faint, of which some ruins are The market here yet remaining. is on Saturday; and the fairs (which were granted by Edward II, and renewed in 1620) are kept on Nov. 6, and the Saturday after St. Swithin's day. Here is a charity-school.

Stanley-North, York, W. Rid.

N. of Ripley.

Stanley-Ponteage, Gloc. by Winch-

Stanlow, Staff. E. of Knipperfley. Stanmore. Suff. S. of Dichling.

Stanmore-Great, Midd. 10 miles from London, near Cannons. The church here was built in the place of the old one, that was ruinous, and too remote from the parish, and consecrated in 1632.

Stanmore-Little, or Whitchurch, Midd. near Edgeware, is a chapel to Great Stanmore, and has a cha-

rity-school,

Stanmore-Round-Houfe, Midd. between Stanmore and Bufhy-Heath.

Stanney, Great and Little, Chesh. 3 miles from Chester.

Stannington, Northumb. by Whal-

Stannington, York, W. Rid. chapel to the parish of Ecklesheld.

Stannog, Hampsh. near Tichfield-

Stanpit, Kent, near Dartford. Stansby, Derby, S. E. of Chesterfield.

Stansby, York, N. Rid. a manor 2 miles from Stockton on Tees. Stansfield, Suff. N. of Clare

You, II,

Stanfgarth, or Stainfacre, York. N. Rid. S. of Whitby.

Stanfgate, Effex, was a priory in Steple parish.

Stanshope, Staff. 4 miles from

Albburn.

STANSTED, Kent, 2 miles N. W. of Wrotham, was a part of it, till 1646, when it was, by parliament, made a distinct parish. ward II. granted it a fair on May 12.

Stanfted, Kent, N. W. of Hith. Stanfted, Suff. near Melford.

Stansted-Abbots, Hertf. had the name, when part of it belonged to Waltham-Abbey, the other moiety being fold to Henry II. The church is 2 miles S. of Eastwick, upon the fame road; but the town, which heretofore was a trading borough. stands in the vale, upon the river Lea, and was governed by a bailiff and 7 burgesses, who paid a rent to the Lord of the borough, for the liberty and fecurity of their trade. Here is an alms-house for six poor widows, and a free grammar-school.

Stanfted-Bury, Hertf. near Stan -

sted-Abbots.

Stanfted Forest and Park, Suff. near Racton, on the borders of Hampthire, furrounded with woods, thro' which are cut the most agreeable viftas in England; and, at the W. opening, there is a fine view of the town and harbour of Portsmouth, with the ships at Spithead, and also at St. Helen's.

Stanfted-Montfichet, Effex, mear Birchenger, had the name from a castle fixed here anciently on an artificial mount, fome relicks of which were lately, if they are not still, visible a quarter of a mile from Here is a small charithe church.

ty-school.

Stanfted-Street, Effex, near Stansted-Montfichet.

Stanfted-Thele, Hertf. N. E. of Hodfdon.

Stanfwood, Hampfb. in the New Foreft.

Monthorn, Chefb. N. W. from

Stantney, Camb. near Ely, 18 miles from Cambridge.

Stanton, Derby, near the Trent,

S. of Burton.

Stanton, Derby, W. of Kegworth. Stanton, Derby, betwen Dall and the river Erwash.

Stanton, Gloc. N. of Newland,

has a charity-school.

Stanton, Heref. on the Arro river, N. W. of Pembridge.

Stanton, Lanc. S. E. of Dalton.

STANTON, Linc. 17 miles E. of Lincoln city, and 129 from London, has a market on Monday, and a fair Oct. 29.

Stanton, Linc. N. E. of Lincoln, on a river that runs to the Witham. Stanton, Northumb. N. W. of

Morpeth.

Stanton, Notting. near Newark. As great part of it is a hamlet of Orfton, it pays all duties with it to the hundred of Bingham.

Stanton, Salop, W. of Albrigh-

ton'.

Stanton, Salop, E. of Wem.

Stanton, Salop, N. E. of Bishops-Castle.

Stanton, Staff. near Wotton under Weever.

Stanton, Wilts, near Highworth. Stanton, Wilts, near Bishops-

Stanton, Worc. near Ridmerley.
STANTON, ALL SAINTS and
ST. JOAN'S, Suff. N. E. of Ixworth, have a fair on June 11.

Stanton-Brudenel, Leic. 4 miles

from Market-Bofworth.

Stanton-Bury, Som. was a camp of 30 acres, on a hill between Bath and Keynsham.

Stantonbury - Hall, Bucks, near

Stony Stratford.

Stanton-Chapel, Monm. on the river Hothny, N. W. of Michael-Church.

Stanton-Drew, Som. on the river Chue, that runs into the Avon near Pensford, between Bath and Bristol, 8 miles W. of the former, is noted for a monument bigger than Stonehenge, consisting of a circle of stones, 5 or 6 feet high, the diameter of which circle is 90 paces. Here is a charity-school, and, in the neighbourhood, an old elm, where 3 roads meet, which was covered with the heads and limbs of the unfortunate friends of the Duke of Monmouth, who suffered by the sentence of bloody-minded Jesseries.

Stanton-Fenny, Hunt. S. W. of

St. Ives.

Stanton-Gabriel, Dorfet, on the coast, E. of Lime.

Stanton-Hall, Northumb. on the Font river, N. W. of Morpeth.

Stanton-Harcourt, Oxf. 6 miles W. from that city. There is a large barrow in the fields adjacent, and fome stones near it, called the Devil's Coits, which are 8 feet high, and 7 broad near the bottom, and supposed to be made by art, of small stones comented together, of which there are vast numbers in these fields.

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Stanton-Harold, Leic. with a park, 2 miles N. of Ashby de la Zouch. At the gate is a church, with this inscription, viz. "In the year 1653, when all things facred throughout the nation were either demolished or prophaned, Sir Robert Shirley, Baronet, sounded this church, whose singular prasse it is, to have done the best things in the worst of times." We read, that, as soon as Oliver heard, that he was so rich and so religious as to build this church at his own expence, he compelled him to build him a ship of war at his own cost.

Stanton in the Hole, Linc. N. E.

of Market-Raisin.

Stanton in the Stones, Derby, in the High Peak.

Stanton-King's, Devon, near New-ton-Bushel.

Stanton-Lacy, Salop, on the Corve, N. of Ludlow.

Stanton-Long, Camb, 8 miles from Cambridge.

Stanton-Long, Salop, near the Corve, N. W. of Priors-Ditton,

Stanton on the Would, Notting. N. of Plumtree.

Stanton-Prior, Som. E. of Pens-

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Stanton-Quintin, Wills, between Somerford and Caftlecomb.

Stanton St. John, Oxf. N. E. of

that city. Stanton under Barton, Leic. near

Bagworth.

Stanton upon Wye, Heref. N. of Mockes.

Stanton-Wivel, Leic. S. of Hal-

Stanvile, or Park-Corner, Oxf. is part in Bix parish, and part in Swin-

Stanwardins in the Field and Wood, Salop, S. W. of Wem.

Stanway, Esex, S. W. of Colchefter.

Stanway Church, Hall, and Wood, Gloc. near Tewkelbury.

Stanwell, Midd. N. E. of Stanes,

has a charity-school. Stanwell-Place, Midd. near Stan-

Stanwick, Cumb. N. W. of Carlifle. The Picts wall is very vifible here, as it crosses the Eden.

Stanwick, Northamp. N. of Higham-Ferrers.

Stanwick, York, N. Rid. 5 miles N. from Richmond. There is a duch near it, 8 miles in length, drawn between the Tees and Swale.

Stanyone, Northamp. S. W. from Weldon, in the road to Kettering. Stapeley, Chefb. S. E. of Namptwich.

Stapenhill, Derby, by Trent, S. E, of Burton.

STAPLE, Kent, 3 miles S. W. of Sandwich, has a chapel annexed to Addesham, and a fair on July 25.

Staple, Som. N. W. of Ilmister.

was also called Fitzpaine.

Stapledon, Devon, near Thornbury.

Stapleford, Camb. 5 miles to the S. E. of Cambridge.

Stapleford, Chesh. E. of Chester, in the road to London.

Stapleford, Derby, has a bridge over the Erwalk, into Nottinghamfhire.

Stapleford, Hertf. N. of Hertford, in the vale near the river Beane, as it runs from Woodhall-Park to Hertford, was once part of the parish of Benjoy, or Bengoo, which lies 2 miles from it to the S. E.

Stapleford, Leic. 3 miles S. E. of

Melton-Mowbray.

Stapleford, Linc. N. of Beckingham.

Stapleford, Notting, near Nottingham.

Stapleford, Wilts, near Steple-Langford.

Stapleford-Abbots, Effex, near Ongar, E. of the river Rodon, or Rothing, over which it had a ford.

Stapleford Tany, or Tawney, Effex, N. of the former, and on the other fide of the Rothing, near Stanford-Rivers. It is faid, the Danish King Swayno erected a cattle here.

Staplegate, Kent, near Nackington

Staplegrove, Som. N. W. of Taunton.

Stapleherst, Kent, 4 miles N. of Cranbrook, is a rectory, reckoned the second best living in the county, the perpetual advowson being upwards of 2001 a year. It stands in a healthy air and fruitful foil.

Staplehill, Devon, near, Trusham, Staulcton, Cumb. near Longtown. Stapleton, Gloc. on the Frooms

river, N. of Bristol.

Stapleton, Leic. 7 miles from Leicester.

Stopleton, Som. near Martock. Stapleton, York, N. Rid. on the Tees, S. W. of Darlington.

Stapleton, York, W. Rid. near Pontefract.

Stapley-Beacon, Suff. E. of Rotherbridge.

Starberrow, Kent, S. W. of Penf-

herit.

Starboton, York, W. Rid. between Langstreth-Dale and Nether-Dale.

Starburgh, Surry, E. of Crowherst, was called Pringham. The castle was demolished soon after the death of Charles 1, and there remain of it only a mount, and one of the sour corner towers.

Starch - Green, Midd. between

thepheard's-Bush and Acton.

Stareton, Warw, a member of Stonely. Near it is Kingsbridge, or Starebridge.

Starfton, Norf. N. of Harleston. Starton, Gloc. W. of Cheken-

ham.

Start-Point, Devon, a promontory, or cape, in the English Channel, 14 miles S. of Dartmouth.

Statfall, or Statfall Caftle, Kent, on the defeent of the hill, below Limme-Church, is plainly of Roman original, and inclosed about 10 acres; and its walls, though now much broken, were very thick.

Statfold, Staff. 2 miles farther W. from Tame than Tinmore.

Stalke, Som. on the Parret, W.

of Langford.

Stathes, Terk, N. Rid. on the Ocean, N. W. of Whitby near the allum-works,

Stathorn, Leic. N. of Waltham

on the Would.

Staveley, Derby, S. E. of Dron-field.

Stavely, Westmor. N. W. of Ken-

STAVERDALE, Som. has a fair

on Aug. 5.

Staverion, Devon, between Broad Hempston and Little Hempston, where, it is faid, more hogheads of cyder are made, one year with another, than there are men, women, and children in the place.

Staverton, Devon, 5 miles from

Totness.

Staverton, Northamp. W. of Da-

ventry.

Staverton, Wilts, on the Avon, 2 miles from Bradford and Trowbridge, has 4 tucking-stocks and 2 grist-mills.

Staughton, Surry, N. W. of Guild-

ford.

Staundon, Staff. W. of Swinker.

Staunton, Glor. N. of Winch.

Stawley, Som. S. W. of Milverton, Staxton, York, E. Rid. near Harford river, and Pickering-Forest.

Steanford, Notting. on the Trent, near its entrance into this county, has been noted for Roman coins, and many other remains of anti-quity.

STEBBING, Ffex, N. E. of Dunmow, has a fair on July 10.

Stedes, Berks, S of Kennet, al-

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Stedbam, Suff. near Wolheding.
Steed's-Dike, Hunt. is a dike,
formerly called Swerds-Delf, drawn
out in the marshes, between Ramfey and Whittlesey-Meers, as the
boundary between this county and
Cambridgeshire.

Steel, Nortnumb. E. of Billing

ham.

Steel, Salop, S. of Whitchurch. Steel Br.dge, and Crofs, Suff. N. W. of Rotherfield.

Steep, Hampsh. N. of Petersfield, Steepholm, Som. an island in the Bristol Channel, under Quantock-Hills.

STEEPI.E-ASHTON, Som. has a fair on Sept. 2.

STELLING, Kent, 2 miles and a half N. W. of Elham, a chapel of eafe to Great Hardrefs, has fairs on Holy Thursday and Nov. 1.

Stene, Northump. near Brackley. St. Stephen's, Cornw. near Saltali,

by Lyver-Creek.

St. Stephen's, Cornw. N. of Laun-

St. Stephen's, Hertf. near St. Al-

St. Stephen's, or Hackington, Kent, one mile N. of Canterbury, and near the Stour, had an image of that faint, much reforted to by pilgrims, from whence it had the name. It has an alms-house for 7 poor people. King Edward III. on his return from France, held a tournament here.

at, Stephen's in Bramel, Cornw. N. E. of Grampound.

Stephenton, Hampsh. S. W. of Basingstoke.

Stepingley, and Park, Bedf. near

Ampthil. Steping, Magna and Parva, Linc. on the river, S. E. of Spilfby.

Stepington, Dorfet, N. W. of

Gunfield.

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Steple, Dorfet, S. of Wareham. Steple, Effex, lies W. of St. Lawrence, reaching to the creek of St. Ofyth, or Ofey-Island.

Stepleton, Dorfet, E. of Stur- tage.

mister.

chefter.

Stepleton, Salop, between Shrewf- ford. bury and Church-Stretton.

Stepleton-Caftle, Heref. near Preftayne in Radnorthire,

Sterbury-Hill, Effex, 1 mile W. of Saffron-Walden.

Sterefby, York, N. Rid. S. W. of Hovingham.

Sterndale-Earl's, Derby, in Hartington parish, has a chapel.

High Peak.

Sternfield, Suff. near Saxmund-

Stert-Point, Som. W. of Bridgwater-Bay.

Keighley.

Steton, York, W. Rid. S. E. of

Skipton.

STEVENAGE, Hertf. 2 miles N. of Knebworth, 7 miles W. from Buntingford, and 31 from London, whose church stands on a hill, belonged to the Saxon Kings, till Edward the Confessor granted it to Westminster-Abbey; but, after the Diffolution, Edward VI. settled have enjoyed it ever fince, paying James I. granted it a market on Monday; and fairs on the Friday

St. Stephen's, Warw. near Tam- day, St. Swithin's day, and the firft Friday in September. King William and Queen Mary changed the market to Friday. Here is an almshouse, or hospital; founded in the reign of Henry VII. called All-Christian-Souls-House, and a grammar free-school, which was founded in the reign of Philip and Mary, besides several other funds of charity. This is a great thoroughfare in the north coach-road from London, both for people and cattle, to and from Hertford, Hitchin, Baldock, &c.

Stevenson, Berks, N. W. of Wan-

Stevenston, Devon, in the parish Stepleton, Dorfet, S. W. of Dor- of St. Giles, near Great Torrington. Stevington, Bedf. N. W. of Bed-

> Stewards, Effex, in the parish of Rumford.

> Steynborough, Ifle of Wight, in the East Medina.

* STEYNING, Suff. 51 miles from London, is a poor little town, with scarce 200 families, but an ancient borough by prescription, with the file of constable and burgesles; Sterndale-King's, Derby, in the and we are informed, that it was once a very large town and county of itself, and had a monastery. which was afterwards turned into a college for a dean and fecular canons. Its constable, who is cho-Steton, York, E. Rid. N. W. of fen yearly at the Lord of the manor's court-leet, presides over and determines the election of its members of parliament. Here is a grammar free-school; founded above 100 years ago. Here is a market on Wednesday, and the second Wednesday every month for cattle. The fairs are June 9, Sept. 19, and Oct. 10. The two first fairs in the year are pretty large, for all forts of cattle, feed, wheat, it on the Bishops of London, who &c. but its Michaelmas fair is much the greatest, there having been 2 100l. a year into the Exchequer. K. or 3000 Welch cattle fold at it in a day, befides abundance of other cattle, heep, hogs, and horfes, before Palm - Sunday, Afcention - feed, wheat, &c. fo that it is count - i

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ed one of the greatest fairs in Suffex. There are fome hundreds of acres of land about this town, worth above 20s. an acre per annum, which often produce 30 or 40 bushels of wheat, and 30 bushels of barley, per acre. The Downs are also so good pasture for the sheep, as well as black cattle, that there is as fweet and as found beef and mutton in these parts as any where in England. Upon the hills, within I mile of the town, is a good fourmile course, where plates are often run for. The air hereabouts is very healthy, and the people are gemerally long-lived. The town is supplied with water from a great hill not half a mile off, which drives two mills; and the road paffing through here from Lewes, Brighthelmston, and Shoreham, to Petworth, Midhurst, &c. is a great advantage to it.

Stibard, Norf. near Fakenham. St binton, Hunt. N. W. angle of the county, and border of North-

amptonshire.

Stichall, or Stivichal, Warw. near Coventry, has a chapel of ease to St. Michael's, in that city.

Stichbrook, Staff. near Litch-

field.

Stickford, Line. S. E. of Bullingbrook.

Stickford, Warw. by Castle-Bromwich.

Stickland, Dorfet, S. W. of Bland-

Stickney, Linc. between Wildmore and E. ft Fens, has a charity-school. Stid, Derby, on the Dove, S.W.

of Derby.

Stifford-Clay, Ffex, a mile and a half from Grayes, is to the E. of Aveley, by the road to Orfet, upon a stream that goes to Purfleet. Here is a small alms-house.

Stifkey, St. John's, and St. Ma-ry's, Norf. E. of Wells, with Stifkey-Hall, 3 miles from Walfingham. On the fea-fide hereabouts are many little hills cast up, supposed to contain the bones of the

Saxons and Danes, who fell in fome neighbouring field of battle.

Stilebridge, Kent, N. W. of Stapleherft.

Stilling fleet, York, E. Rid, on the Oufe, S. of York.

Stillington, Linc. S. of Gran. tham.

Stillington, York, N. Rid. 7 miles from York.

Stilton, Hunt. 75 miles from London, S. W. of Yaxley, on the Roman highway from Caftor to Huntington, called Ermin-Street, fome parts of which, in this neighbourhood, appear still paved with This place is famous for stone. cheese, which is called English Parmefan, and is brought to table full of mites, or maggots. Here is'a charity-fchool.

Stinchcomb, Gloc. W. of Durley, Stinford, Dorfet, N. E. of Dor-

chefter.

Stiperden, York, W. Rid. S. W.

of Heptenstall.

Stiperley-Park, Chesh, near Lime-Park, is noted for sheep larger than common, whose fleece is rather hair than wool, which, besides two sheeps horns, have two as erect as goats, and their flesh, tho' agreeable enough, has more the tafte of goat than mutton.

Stipersbill, Warw. from whence there is a natural steep descent to the river Asker, a little above Polesworth, feems to have been once a fortification. In King Edward III.'s time, and after, the Lords of Tamworth-Caftle kept their three-weeks court here; but now it is kept no more than twice a year.

St pperstone's-Hill, Salop, N. E. of Chirbury, where are perfect rocks and hillocks of stones.

Stirrop, Notting. W. of Blithe. Stirtwith, Durh. N. of Egletton, on the same river.

Stirwood, Rutl. W. of Upping-

Stifted-Hall, Effer, near Braintree. Stit, Salop, N. E. of Stipper flone's-Hill,

Stitchworth, Camb. 10 miles from

Cambridge.

St.thians, Cornw. N. E. of Helflon, the fource of Trethege-Water.

Stitnam, York, N. Rid. near

Stobswood, Northumb. near Wid-

drington-Castle.

Stock, alias Herwerd-Stock, Esfex, between Chelmsford and Billericay. Here is an alms-house, built and endowed in the 16th century, for

4 poor men.

* STOCKBRIDGE, Hampsh. 9 miles N. from Winchester, and 67 from London, is a borough by prescription, and a noted thoroughfare, with some good inns, in the S. W. road from London; but it is a poor place. Memorable is the firatagem by which Sir Richard Steele carried his election for this borough, against a powerful opposition by the court-party, in the reign of Queen Anne. Having made an entertainment for the burgesses and their wives, at which he was very gay and facetious, he took a large apple, stuck it full of guineas, and declared it the prize of that man whose wife should be first brought to bed after that day nine months. This merry offer of fo golden an apple, was fo well liked, especially by the good women, that they would not let their hulbands reft till they had voted for Sir Richard, and he was accordingly returned. It is faid the women here actually commemorate the Knight to this day, and that they once made a strong push to get a standing order by the corporation, that no man should be received as a candidate for it, who did not offer himself upon the fame terms. This place has been of note for wheelwrights and carpenters. The market is on Thursday; fairs Holy-Thursday, July 10, and Oct. 7, for all cattle, especially sheep. Houghton-Downs, in the neighbourhood, are noted for horse-races.

Stockbridge, York, W. Rid. near Bramwith-Ferry.

STOCKBURY, Kent, 4 miles S. W. of Milton, has a fair Aug. 2. Stock-Common, Effex, E. of In-

gatestone.

Stockel, York, W. Rid. W. of Wetherby-

Stocket, or Stocks, Salop, near

Ellesmere.

Stock-Hall, Effex, near Matching. Stockham, Chesh. N. of Rock-Savage.

Stockham, Notting. N. E. of the

Markhams.

Stocking ford, Warw. was originally a member of Nun-Eaton.

STOCKLAND, Dorset, W. of Membury, has a fair on July 1. Stockley, Wilts, S. of Calne.

Stockleys, Devon, are villages near each other, between Tiverton and Crediton, which are distinguished from one another by the names of their ancient owners. That next to the river Credy belonged, in the reign of Henry III. to Gilbert English, and was therefore called Stockley-English. Stockley-Pomeroy, to the S. E. of it, was given by William the Conqueror to Ralph de Pomeroy, in whose family it continued till Sir Thomas forfeited it, by murder, to the crown. Stockley-Lucombe, more to the N. is a tything in the parish of Cheriton, and was the manor of John de Lucombe, who lived in the reign of Edward I.

Stocklinch Magdalen and Otterfey.

Som. N. E. of Ilmister,

STOCKPORT, or STOPFORD, Chesh. 6 miles N. E. from Altrincham, and 176 from London, S. of the river Mersey, had formerly its barons, who, after the reign of Henry IV. were the Warrens of Pointon. It has a market on Friday; and fairs on March 4 and 25, May 1, and Oct. 25. Its rectory is valued at 700l. a year. In 1742, the parliament passed an act for making a sluice, or tunnel, through part of the glebe belonging to it,

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for conveying water to its mills. It is a town of good entertainment, with a bridge over the river, which was blown up, to prevent the retreat of the rebels this way in 1745, fo that the King's forces, then in pursuit of them, were obliged to ford it up to their waistes. The naturalists have observed a rare plant here, called the cerafus, or small wild heart-cherry-tree; and, in the neighbourhood, has been found the bolemnites, or thunderbolt, in a free ftone rock. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Merfey, Dee, Ribble, Oufe, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends ahove 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancafter, Westmorland, Chester, Staf. ford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

STOCKTON, Durh. N. of the Tees, 2 miles from its mouth, 13 from Durham, and 248 from London, is a well-built town, of great refort and business. The river is capable of good ships at the entrance, but the current somewhat dangerous, and the tide flows the less up the river, so that the navigation here is not very long, whereas otherwife, the Tees would be a fine river for trade. It has abundance of falmon, and a good trade for lead, butter, and bacon, but it is only to London. It is a corporation, governed by a mayor and aldermen. Its ale is much admired. For the management of this small port, which is rifen upon the decay of Yarum, here are a collector of the customs, and other inferior officers. The Bishops of Durham are lords of the manor, and had formerly a palace here. It is one of the four ward towns of the county, and is so increased of late, both in trade and inhabitants. that a church has been erected here, in the place of an old chapel. It which navigation, including its-

has a large market on Saturday, for all manner of provisions, and a fair July 18, for four days. It appears to be a member-port of Newcastle upon Tine, by a commission rereturned into the Exchequer, in the reign of Charles II. and by a report made in the third year of the reign of George II. of the dimensions of its three lawful quays for shipping and landing goods. In the neighbouring course are frequent horfe-races.

Stockton, Heref. N. E. of Leo. minfter.

Stockton, Norf. S. of Loddon, Stockton, Salop, near Badger. Stockton, Salop, N. of Chirbury. Stockton, Salop, E. of Newport. Stockton, Warw. N. E. of Southam, a member of Long Itchington.

Stockton, Worc. S. W. of Aberley. Stockton on the Moor, York, N. Rid, near the Helmesleys,

Stockwell, Surry, near Clapham and Briftow-Cawfey.

Stockwith, Notting. W. of the Trent, is a hamlet of Milterton, A market and fair were proclaimed here in the reign of Henry III, fince difused.

STOCKWITH-EAST, Linc. N. W. of Gainesborough, on the E. fide of the Trent, has a fair on Sept. 4.

Stockwood, Bedf. in Luton parifh. Stodbam, Oxf. near Chifelhampton.

Stodmarfh, Kent, near the Stour, 5 miles N. E. from Canterbury.

Stoford, Devon, in the parish of Harford, above Ivy-Bridge, over the Arme.

Stoferd, Som. near Barwic. Stagbach, Heref. S. W. of Leo-

Stoke, Chefb. N. of Chefter.

Stoke, Chest. N. W. of Namptwich. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Merfey, Dee, Ribble, Oufe, Trent, Darwent, severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c.

windings, extends above 500 miles. in the counties of Lincoln, Notmorland, Chefter, Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcestet, &c.

Stoke, Devon, E. of Newton-

Bufhel, near the coaft.

Stoke, Devon, N. of Exeter. Stoke, Dorfet, S. W. of Ware-

Stoke, Dorfet, near Melbury. Stoke, Gloc. S. of Narborn-Berkley, 3 miles from Briftol.

Stoke, Hampfo, in the parish of

St. Maryborn.

Stoke, Hampsh. S. of Havant. Stoke, Heref. E. of Leominster, on the fame river.

STOKE, Kent, near the Isle of Greane, 5 miles and a half N. E. of Richefter, has a fair on Mar. 25. Stike, Midd. between Littleton

and Laleham.

STOKE, Norf. S. E. of Downham, with a ferry on the river Stoke, which is navigable to it from the Oufe, has a fair on Dec. 6.

Stoke, Norf. between Saxling-ham and Norwich.

Stoke, Notting. on the Trent, by

Stoke, Salop, between Newport and Whitchurch.

Steke, Salop, between Ludlow and Tenbury.

Stike, Som. E. of Bridgwater.

Stoke, Som. near Wincaunton. Stoke, Som. between Bath and Bradford.

STOKE, Suff. on the Stour, oppolite to Ipswich, has a fair on

Feb. 24.

STOKE, Suff. near Nayland, has a church upon a hill, whose tower is 120 feet high, and the steeple is a fea-mark to ships that pass the mouth of the Orwell, at 15 miles distance. Here are fairs on Feb. 24, and May 1.

STOKE, Suff. near Clare, had a priory. Fair on Whit-Monday.

Stoke, Surry, near Guildford. Stoke, Suff. N. W. of Chichefter.

Stoke, Warw. E. of Coventry, was, as a member of it, possessed by the Earls of Chester at the Conquest, and had a chapel in the parish of St. Michael.

Stoke, Wilts, W. of Bradford. Stoke, Wilts, E. of Savernoke-

Forest.

Stike, Worc. on the Severn, N.

of Upton.

Stoke-Albany, Northamp, in the precincts of the Forest of Rockingham.

Stoke-Ash, Suff. near Thwayt. Stoke-Bardolph, Notting. by the Trent, E. of Nottingham.

St.ke-Bevern, Northamp. between

Towcester and Northampton. Stoke-Bishops, Gloc. near Briftol,

in the parish of Weabury. Stoke-Bishops, Hampsh. W. of Bi-

shops-Waltham.

Stoke Blifs, Heref. near the Sapys.

Stoke-Bridge, Westmor. S. of Penrith.

Stoke by Walton, Staff. S. E. of Stone. The parsonage is reckoned one of the best in the county.

Stoke-Canon, Devon, near Pinhoe. Stoke-Caftle, Salop, N. W. of Lud-

Stoke-Chrity, Hampsh. E. of Barton-Stacy.

Stoke-Church, Devon, S. of Chard. Stoke-Climfland, Cornw. 3 miles

from Callington.

Stoke Dalberon, Daborn, or Dabernon, Surry, near the river Mole, between Cobham and Fetcham. At Jessop's Well here is a purgingwater.

Stoke-Dale, Northamp. near Oun-

dle.

Stoke - Damerel, Devon, N. of Plymouth, by a creek called Damerel.

Stoke-Dry, Rutl. on the fide of a hill, near the little river Ey, below Uppingham.

Stoke-Earl, Wilts, W. of the La-

vingtons.

Stoke-Edith, Heref. N. E. of Hereford, has a charity-school.

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Stoke-Fleming, Devon, on the coast, hard by Dartmouth. On the low land called Black-Pool, in this parish, the French landed, in the reign of Henry IV. and set fire to several houses, before they made their attempt on Dartmouth.

Stoke-Gabriel, Devon, near Bury-Pomeroy, has a charity-school.

Stoke-Galliard, Dorfet, W. of

Sturmifter.

Stoke-Giffard, Gloc. on the river Frome, W. of Pucklechurch, is a parish 25 miles in compass. Great Stoke, Little Stoke, and Harris Stoke, are three hamlets of this parish.

Stoke-Giffard, or Rodney-Stoke, Som. between Wells and Axbridge. Stoke-Golding, Bucks, S. W. of

Oulney, has a charity school.

Stoke-Golding, or Manssield, Leic.
in the parish of Hinckley, to which
it has a chapel of ease. The top of
the spire of its chapel, which is
equal to many parish-churches, and
endowed with all the sacramental
rights, was shaken down by a general earthquake in 1580.

STOKE-GOMER, Som. joins to the parish of Lydiard-Lawrence, S. of the Quantock-Hills, has fairs on April 2, and Aug. 1. In the year 1666, a large pitcher of medals, supposed to be Roman, Solb. weight, was dug up by labourers in the ploughed fields here.

Stoke-Gregory, Som. N. of Curry-

Mallet.

Stoke-Gurcy, Som. N. of Stowey. Stoke-Hall, Chesh. near Stanney, Stoke-Hall, Derby, in the High Peak, near lead-mines.

Stoke-Hall, Ffex, near Althorn. Stoke-Hamond, Bucks, N. E. of

Winflow.

Stokehull, Warw. N. W. of War-wick.

Stoke-Lacy, Heref. S. of Brom-

Stokeland, Som. between Shipton-

Mallet and Babington.

Stokeland, Som. near Stoke-Gurcy.

Stokeland-Marsh, Som. between the river Parret and the Briffol Channel.

Stoke-Liberty, Esfex, S. of Harwich, includes Thorp, Kirkby, and Walton, where no process is served, but by the bailist of it, and not by him, without the consent of the lord, so that the sheriff has no power at all within this liberty.

Stoke-Line, Oxf. near Hardwick, Stoke-Lodge, Gloc. S. of Stoke. Giffard, near Horfield.

Stoke-Mandevile, Bucks, S. of Aylesbury.

Stoke-Mary, Som. S. E. of Taun-

STOKEN-CHURCH, Oxf. N.W. of Chipping-Wicomb, has fairs on July 10, and Sept. 29.

STOKENHAM, Devon, on the coast, N. E. of Salcomb-Haven, where the shores form a bay; and by it is a spacious meer, separated from the sea by a ridge of gravel, called by some Long-Sand, and abounding with fish. Here is a well-frequented fair on Good-Friday.

Stoke-North, Hampsh. near Thor-

ney-Island.

Stoke-North, Oxf. S. of Walling.

Stoke-North, Som. between Landdown and Swinford-Mills and Lock.

Stoke-North, Suff, N. E. of A-rundel.

Stoken-Tinhead, Devon, by the coast, E. of Newton-Buthel.

Stoke-Orchard, Gloc. near Caln, has a chapel to Cleve.

Stoke-Pero, Som. to the S. of

Porlock.

Stoke-Poges, Bucks, 2 miles N. of Eaton. In the reign of Queen Mary, a chapel and an hospital were built here, with a portico supported by pillars. These still remain on the lest hand of this ancient seat; the entrance whereof, like that of the Villa Borghese at Rome, is by a great hall, paved with marble, and adorned with

many fine ancient bustos of the Roman emperors, some of marble, some of porphyry, and others of granate, brought from Rome. At the bottom of this hall is a pretty little chapel, paved with marble, seeming to rise like steps. From the hall there is an entrance into a sine park, with seven noble aveneus, cut in shape of a star, from each of which there is a delightful prospect, and, from one of them, a good view of Windsor-Castle. In this park are also sive excellent sish-ponds.

Stoke-Priors, Worc. S. of Bromf-

arove.

Stoke-Rew, Oxf. S. of North

Stoke.

Stoke-Rivers, Deven, near Sherwell, stands between two streams. Stokerston, Leic. near Hallaton. Stokesay, alop, near Onybury. Stokesby, Norf. E. of Accle.

STOKESLEY, York, N. Rid. a few miles E. of Yarum, and 239 from London, near the fource of the Tees, in a fruitful tract, called Allertonshire, watered by the river Wisk, is a corporation, of one well-built street, half a mile long, with a very good market on Saturday, and a fair on the Saturday before Trinity-Sunday.

Stoke-South, Linc. near Grantham, has an hospital for six old

men and women,

Stoke-South, Oxf. on the Thames, S. of Wallingford, has two small springs, whose waters have the colour but not the taste of milk. Here is a free-school.

Stoke-South, Som. near Combhay. Stoke-South, Suff. N. of Arundel. Stoke Stony, or Truster, Som. two

miles from Bruton.

Stoke-Talmage, Oxf. S. W. of Tame.

Stoketon, Wilts, between Salisbury and Warmister.

STOKE UNDER HAMDEN, om. a little below Odcombe, had a castle and a college, and has a fair on April 25.

Stoke upon Trent, Staff. near Newcastle under Line, has a charity-school.

Stoke-Wake, Dorfet, N. W. of

Middleton.

Stokley, Durh, in the parish of Branspeth.

Stonacre, Kent, near Othum, had

once a monastery.

Stonall, Upper and Lower, Staff. near Shenston. By one of them is an old fortification, called Castle-Old-Ford, or Fort, within which spear-heads, and other warlike instruments have been ploughed up.

Stondon-Massy, Essex, 2 miles from Ongar, towards Kelvedon.

Stone, Bucks, N. W. of Aylefbury.

Stone, Gloc. S. of Berkeley.

Stone, Hamps. near Redbridge. Stone, Kent, in Oxney-Isle, near the river Rother, 4 miles S. E. of Tenterden, was plundered and burnt by the Danes about the year 990. Here is a fair on Holy Thursday. The sea formerly came near it; and, near the side of a marsh, were lately, the ruins of a great stone-building, supposed to have been then the merchants ware-houses.

Stone, Kent, S. W. of Feyer-

sham.

Stone, Kent, N. E. of Dartford. Stone, Kent, near Cranbrook, Stone, Som, between Wellow and

Pensford.

STONE, Staff. 5 miles from Stafford, and 140 from London, stands on the Trent, with commodious inns, in the great road to Chester, has a park, a small charity-school, a market on Tuesday, and fairs on Shrove Tuesday, the Tuesday after Midlent, Whit-Tuesday, and July 25. It had, in the Saxons time, a nunnery, founded by Queen Ermenhild. Here is a grammar free-school. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. &c.

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which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancaster, Westmorland, Chester, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

Stone, Worc. S. E. of Kidder-

minfter.

Stone-Aston, Som. near the coalpits, between Mendip and Midfummer-Norton.

Stone-Bay, Kent. between Ramfgate and the North Foreland.

Stone-Bridge, Midd. over the Brent, in the road from London to Harrow.

Stonebury, Hertf. in the parish of.

Hormead.

Stone-Caffle, or Stonehouse, Kent, in the parish of Stone, by Dartford. Stone-Cliff, Kent, on the river

Rother, in the Ise of Oxney, to the S. of Stone.

Stone-Dale, York, W. Rid. N.

W. of Swale-Dale.

Stone-End, Kent, near Lyd, by the fea-beach.

Stone-Ferry, York, E. Rid. over the Hull N. of Kingston.

Stone-Hall, Effex, on the river

Roding, near Redbridge.

Stone-Hall, Northumb. near the Picts Wall, N. W. of Beltingham. Stoneham, Suff. N. of Lewes.

Stoneham-Aspol, Suff. S. W. of Debenham.

Stoneham - Earls, Suff. W. of

Stoneham-Afpol.

Stoneham, North and South, Hampsh. on the river Itching, N. of Southampton.

Stoneham-Parva, Suff. N. W. of

Stoneham-Afpol.

STONEHENGE, Wilts, in Salifbury-plain, 6 miles N. of Salifbury. It has the river Avon on the east, and a brook that runs into the Willy on the welt, which streams encompass it half round, at the distance of two miles, forming, as it were, a circular area of four or five miles diameter, encompassed by gentle acclivities. This antiquity stands on the summit of a hill,

which rifes with a very gentle afcent. At the diftance of about half a mile, it has a stately and august appearance, and, as you advance nearer, especially up the avenue, on the north-east fide, where the remains of this wonderful structure are most perfect, it fills the eye in an aftonishing measure. It is en. compassed with a circular ditch, and, after this is passed, you proceed 108 feet, to the work itself, which is 108 feet in diameter. "When we enter the building," fays Dr. Stukeley, " whether on foot or on horseback, and cast our eyes on the yawning ruins, we are fruck with an extatic reverie, which none can describe, and they only can be sensible of that feel it. When we advance farther, the dark part of the ponderous imposts over our heads, the chasm of sky between the jambs of the cell, the odd con-Aruction of the whole, and the greatness of every part, surprizes. If you look upon the perfect part, you fancy entire quarries mounted up into the air; if upon the rude havock below, you see, as it were, the bowels of a mountain turned inside outward." The stones are supposed to have been brought from the Grey Wethers, upon Marlborough Downs, which is 16 miles distant from the place; but the difficulty in bringing them hither must appear inconceivable. stone at the upper end of the cell, which is fallen down, and broked in half, is, according to Dr. Hales, 25 feet in length, 7 in breadth, and, at a medium, 3 and a half in thickness, and amounts to 612 cubic feet. Rude as the work feems, there is not a stone that has not felt The upmore or less the chiffel. right stones are made to diminish a little every way, by which means the imposts project 2 feet 7 inches, which is very considerable in a height of 18 feet. On the top of, each of the upright stones is a tenon 10 inches and a half in diameter,

and made exactly to fit the mortifes upon a medium, 20 feet high; but made in the imposts. On the outfide, the imposts are rounded a little, to humour the circle, but within they are straight, and make a polygon of thirty sides, which, without injuring the beauty of the work, adds to its ftrength. The height of the uprights and imposts is 10 cubits and a half, the uprights being 9 cubits, and the imposts 1 and a half. Of this outer circle, which, in its perfection, confifted of 60 stones, 30 uprights, and 30 imposts, there are 17 uprights left standing, 11 of which remain contiguous by the grand entrance, which is somewhat wider than the rest, with five imposts upon them. One upright at the back of the temple leans upon a stone of the inner circle, and fix others lie upon the ground, whole or in pieces. Somewhat more than 8 feet from the infide of this exterior circle is another of 40 smaller stones without any imposts, which, with the outer circle, form, as it were, a circular portico. These are a cubit thick, and four cubits and a half in height, being every way half of the outer uprights. Of these, 19 are left, of which I I are only standing. But, belides this outer portico, which is 300 feet in circumference, there is an inner one, which originally composed about two-thirds of an oval; the outer part of this is formed of certain compages of stones, which Dr. Stukeley calls trilithons, because each of these compages is formed of two upright stones, with an impost on the top. The stones of which thefe trilithons are composed are really stupendous, and cannot fail of filling the beholder with furprize. These stones diminish very much towards the top, probably to take off from their weight; and they rife in height and beauty of the stones, from the lower end on each side, next the principal entrance, to the upper end, and are, fair at Midfummer for a week, Vor, II,

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the imposts on the top are all of the same fize. On the infide of the oval, is a leffer oval, of 19 stones, fomewhat of a pyramidical form; these are 2 feet 6 inches in breadth, I foot and an half thick, and, upon a medium, 8 feet high; they rifing in height as they approach the upper end of this inclosure. space within it has been called the adytum, or the Holy of Holies, it being supposed that none entered it but the Druids, or British priests. who offered their facrifices on the altar at the upper end. This altar is composed of a kind of blue coarse marble, 20 inches thick, 4 feet broad, and, according to Mr. Webb, 16 feet in length. All the stones added together, with which this whole temple was built, make just 140. This is the folution of the mighty problem that has much perplexed the vulgar.

Stone-Hill, Kent, in Wilmington

parish.

Stone-Holm, Kent, in Dengy-

Marsh.

STONEHOUSE, Gloc. near Glocefter, has a charity-school, and fairs on May 1, and Dec. 29.

Stonehouse, West and East, Devon, the former W. of the passage at Crumwell-Ferry, near Plymouth, which shews the ruins of the houses formerly burnt by the French, from which there is a prospect of St. Nicholas Island, Plymouth, Saltash, East Stonehouse, and Milbrooke. anciently called Hipeston, is become a large populous town.

Stonelinch, Suff. near Winchel-

STONELY, Warw. on the N. bank of the Sow, near Coventry, is a spacious parish, to which there was an abbey, translated from Radmore, in the Forest of Cannock. There is an hospital here for five men and five women, unmarried. King Edward I. granted the monks here a market on Thursday, and a

Stone-Place, Kent, near Stone, by Dartford.

Stoner, Kent, by Sandwich-haven. Stonesby, Leic. E. of Waltham-Would.

Stonesfield, Oxf. near Blenheim, where a Roman pavement was lately discovered.

Stonestreet, Kent, a Roman way, from the Hithes to Canterbury and

Stutfall-Caftle.

Stonestreet, Surry, the old Roman causey, through Darking church-yard, from Holmsdale to Sussex. Downs.

Stone-Wall, Suff. near Codden-

ham.

Stoney-Fen, Camb. near Wisbich. Stoniburst, Lanc. near Whaley. Stonland-House, Suff. near Buckburst.

Stonley, Hunt. E. of Kimbolton,

had a priory.

Stonley, Wilts, S. of Clarendon-

Stonor, Oxf. E. of Wallingford. Stony - Stanton, Leic. S. E. of Hinckley. Here is a charity-school. Stopesley, Bedf. in the parish of

Store-Point, Devon, E. of Ex-

mouth.

Storeton, Great/and Little, Chesh. between the Dee and Mersey.

STORRINGTON, Suff. near Parham, has a market on Wednesday, and fairs on May 12, and Nov. 22. Storr's, or Storth's Hall, York,

W. Rid. near Almondbury.

STORTFORD-BISHOPS, Hertf.
30 miles from London, stands on the borders of Essex, on a hill declining to the river Stort, over which it had a ford, and was called Bishops, because it was given by William the Conqueror, to the Bishops of London, who held their courts leet and baron at the manor of Padmore, at the N. end of the town. It is a considerable well-built place, full of good inns, being a thoroughfare to Cambridge, Newmarket, and St. Edmundsbury. It is built

in form of a crofs, with four firets pointing E. W. N. and S. and stands in a dry foil, and pleafant healthful air, King John made it a corporation, impowering them to chuse their own officers; and it once fent members to parliament feven or eight times, a privilege which it has loft long ago. On the E. fide of the river stood that formerly called Waymour-Caftle, built by the Conqueror, who gave it with the town to the fee of London. The castle was demolished by King John, because the Bishop of London was one of the three prelates that executed the Pope's interdist against the realm. In the faid castle there was a deep dungeon, into which Bishop Bonner put many good protestants; but the prison. house was fold, and pulled down in 1649, with the bridge leading to it, and an inn built just by with the materials. The church, which stands on a hill, has a handsome tower, with a fine ring of 8 bells, and a spire covered with lead, 50 feet high, and had an organ fo long ago as Henry VII. Here are two alms-houses; but the chief ornament of the place is its grammarschool, built 60 years ago, by contribution of the gentry, both of this county and Essex. The scholars have a particular gallery in the church; and there is a library, to which every one that leaves the school gives a book. The fchool stands in the high street, upon arches, under which are shops; and a market is held on Thursday, Here are fairs on Holy Thursday, Corpus Christi, and Oct. 10. E. of the river there is a spring called St. Ofyth's Well, the water of which is recommended for fore eyes. In the castle-garden have been found fome Roman coins.

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Storthwood, York, E. Rid. S.W. of Pocklington.

Stotfield, Durh.S. W. of Hartlepool. Stothy, or Stothy, Linc. N. W. of Horncastle.

Stottefcomb, Devon, near Axmouth.

Stottefdon, Salop, E. of Brown-Clee-Hill.

Stoubes, Northumb. near the river Read, N. W. of Otterburn.

Stoven, Suff. between Halefworth

and Benacre.

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STOUGHTON, Suff. N. E. of Racton, had a charter granted it by Henry IV. for a market on Wednesday, and fairs on May-day, Whit-Wednesday, and Nov. 11.

Stoughton-Grange, Leic. W. of

Bilfdon.

Stoughton - Great, Hunt. S. of Kimbolton, has a charity-school.

Stoughton-Green, Hunt. 3 miles from St. Neot's, and 60 from Lon-

Stoughton-Little, Bedf. N. W. of

Bushmead.

Stoughton-Moor, Hunt. S. of Great Stoughton.

STADBROOK, a river in Shropshire, which runs into the Oney, at

Hawford Chapel.

STOUR, a river of two ftreams, distinguished by the names of the Greater and the Smaller Stour, both which rife in the fouthern and woody parts of Kent, called the Weald of Kent, and run N. E. the Greater Stour through the city of Canterbury, and the Leffer through Elham, a market-town, and falling into one channel, called the Wantfume, are again divided into two other streams, one of which running N. W. falls into the German ocean near Reculver, and the other S. E. falling into the Straits of Dover at Sandwich. These two branches cut off the N. E. angle from the rest of the county, forming it into an island, called the Isle of Thanet.

STOUR, a river which rifes from three fources in Somerfetshire, the first near Wincauton, the fecond near Pen, and the third near More-Park. The fecond and third of thefe streams unite soon after their entering Dorfetshire, in Gil-

lingham forest, where the Stour becomes a considerable river, and directs its course nearly towards the fouth, to Fischead, near which it is joined by the stream from Win-About two miles and a cauton. half below the above junction, it receives the waters of the Lyddon-; and, about half a mile farther, is joined by the Dulish, slowing with a full stream under the bridge at Sturmister-Newton, Here it makes a serpentine bend, and directs its course to the fouth-east, washing the town of Blandford, and receiving, at Wimbourn-Minster, the waters of the Allen. About 4 miles below its junction with the Allen, it leaves Dorsetshire, and falls into the English Channel at Christchurch, a borough-town of Hampfhire.

STOURE, a river in Dorfetshire. which runs into the Avon near

Canford-Lawn.

STOURE, a river which rifes in Estex, and, running through Hertfordshire, falls into the Lea at Hawiham.

STOURE, a river which rifes in Eilex, and, running through Suf-folk, falls into the English Channel at Orwell-Haven, near Harwich.

STOURE, a river in Leicestershire, which runs into the Trent at

Thrumpton.

STOURE, a river which rifes in Oxfordshire, and, running through Warwickshire, falls into the Avon below Stratford.

STOURE, a river which rifes in hropshire, and, running through Staffordshire and Worcestershire. falls into the Severn above Hartlebury-Castle.

STOURE, a river in Worcesterfaire, which runs into the Severn

by Redstone-Passage.

Stourmouth, Kent, near the mouth of the Stour, 4 miles N. W. of Sandwich.

Stourton, Warw. on the Stoure, S. E. of Brailer, was originally a member of Whichford.

Stow, Bucks, 2 miles N. W. from Buckingham, where are the most magnificent gardens in England, adorned with temples, pavilions, obelicks, &c. and with the statues and bufts of Cain and Abel, of Lycurgus, Epaminondas, Socrates, and Homer, of King Alfred, Edward the Black Prince, Queen Elizabeth, King William III. and the Prince of Wales, the Earl of Chesterfield, and Lord Cobham, Sir Walter Raleigh, Sir Francis Drake, Sir Thomas Gresham, Lord Verulam, John Locke, Sir William Penn, the poets Milton, Shakef-peare, and Pope, John Hamden, Inigo Jones, Sir Isaac Newton, Sir John Barnard, and Lord Chatham, besides the statues of the nine Mufes, of the liberal Arts and Sciences, and of all the Saxon idols that gave names to the days of the week. In a close wood there is a building called the Sleeping-House; and, at the head of a fine canal, there is an equestrian statue of King George I. and here are two remarkable monuments, to the memory of Signor Fido (a greyhound), and the poet Congreve. In short, to describe all the beauties of these gardens, would require many pages. Stow, Cornw. in the Bristol

Channel, below Hartland, 4 miles

from Stratton.

Stow, Hunt. N. E. of Kimbolton.

STOW, Linc. 1 mile E. of Fokingham, noted for a very large fair, on a neighbouring hill, for all forts of goods, on Oct. 10. There is no house belonging to it,

but only booths.

Stow, Linc. between the city of that name and Gainsborough, is supposed to be the ancient Sidnacester. Its privileges are greater than those of any place hereabouts, except Lincoln, and did once exceed even that, it having been famous before Lincoln was a bishop's fee; and the common notion is, that this was heretofore its motherchurch. The church, which he very large fabrick, was founded by one of the Bishops of Dorchelle in Oxfordshire, and rebuilt by the first Bishop of Lincoln. In Stow. Park, I mile from the church, there was once an abbey, which was afterwards made a bishop's palace; but there is little of the runs now to be feen,

Stow, Linc. near Market-Det.

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Stow, Northamp. near Weedon Beck, or Weedon on the Street,

Stow, Salop, on the S. fide of the county, W. of Brompton-Brian, Stow, Staff. N. E. of Stafford.

STOW - BARDOLPH, Norf. N. E. of Downham, has a fair on Saturday after Whitfunday. In the fenny grounds hereabouts there is great plenty of turf for firing.

Stow-Beden, Norf. between Watton and Harling, has a charity.

fchool.

Stowborough, Dorfet, on the river Frome, a fort of fuburb to Wareham, of which the inhabitants fay it was the mother-town. It is a little place, with an officer, whom they call a bailiff, and had, till lately, a mayor. It pretends to fome privileges supposed to have been granted to it as having been the ancient demefne of the Crown,

Stowell, Gloc. on the river Coln, near Northleach. Its neat little church is annexed to Hampnet.

Stowell, Som. near Milbourn-

Port. Stowell, Som. in the parish of Morlinch.

Stower, East-over and West-over, Dorfet, S. W. of Shaftsbury, are only parted by a bridge over the Stoure.

Stower-Pain, Dorfet, near Bland-

ford.

Stower-Provoft, Dorfet, 2 miles

from Gillingham.

STOWEY, Som. S. of Stanton-Drew, 150 miles from London, has a market on Tuesday, with a fair on Sept. 7.

Stowey, or Stowley, Upper and Nether, Som. between Stoke-Gurfey and Stoke-Gomer.

Stowford, Devon, between the Lyde and Thrushel, just before they meet at Lifton.

Stowghton, Surry, N. W. of Guildford.

Stow-Langtoft, Suff. near Ix-

Slow-Long, Camb. 10 miles from Cambridge, near the Gransdens. Stow-Maries, Effex, N. of North

Fambridge.

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STOW-MARKET, Suff. 3 miles from Needham, 8 from Mendle. ham, and 76 from London, is a large town, the center of the county, and on the banks of the Orwell, with a well-stored market on Thursday, feveral good inns, a manufaltory of tammies and other Norwich stuffs, and a charity-school It has a spacious beautiful church, with 8 tuneable bells, a large steeple, and lofty spire, hardly to be matched in this county, being 120 feet: high. Its fairs are Whit-Friday, and June 29, and a lamb-fair on Aug. 1. The manor anciently belonged to the abbey of St. Ofyth.

STOW ON THE WOULD, Gloc. ham. 11 miles N. E. from Cheltenham, near the river. Windrush, and 77 from London, is generally, called,.. in old records, Stow St. Edward, and had a grant from Henry VI. for a corporation. Its church is large, has a high tower, and stands on a hill. Here is an hospital, alms-house, and free-school, all well endowed, besides other charities, the poor here being very numerous. This place stands so high, and is so exposed to the winds, that it is a common observation, that they have but one element, viz. air, there being neither wood, common, field, nor water belonging to the town. The Roman fosseway passes through it to North-Leach. The parish, which is governed by two bailiffs, is 12 miles m compass, and has some good.

inns, The market is on Thursday; and the fairs, which are May 12, and Oct. 24, have been famous for hops, cheefe, and sheep, of which, it is faid, 20,000 have been fold in one of its October fairs; but the inhabitants are not fuffered to fet stalls before their own doors. The toll of the market and fairs is computed at 8ol. a year.

Stow-Qui, Camb. S. W. of New-

market.

STOWTING, Kent, 3 miles and a half S. W. from Elham. In the reign of King John, it had the grant of a market on Tuesday, and a two-days fair at the Assumption of the Virgin. Roman coins have been found here; and, in the old park, long before it was laid open, feveral urns were found lying in a. stone trough,

Stowton, Worc. N. W. of Per-

fhore.

Stoxfield, Northumb: on the Tine,.

S. W. of Prudo-Castle.

Stradbrook, Suff. 5 miles from Harleston, has a charity-school, and courts are held here for this part of the county.

Stradfet, Norf. N. E. of Down-

Stradshit, Suff. near Great and

Little Bradley.

Straford, York, W. Rid. is a. passage over the Dun, by the Roman Ikenild-Street, between Doncaster and Rotheram, which gives. name to a wapentake.

Straford, Dorfet, E. of Dor-

chester.

Stramshall, Staff. on the Taine-

Water, N. of Uttoxeter.

Strand - Green, Midd. by the: Thames fide, between Chiswick. and Brentford.

Stranground, Hunt: S. of Peterborough, has a charity-school.

Strangward, Heref. near the river Arro, W. of Pembridge.

Strangwes, Lanc. near Manchester.

Stranton, Durh. near the Oceani. S. of Hartlepool.

Stratfield-Mortimer, Berks, S.W. of Swallowfield.

Stratfield-Say, Hampsh. N. W. of Hartley-Row.

Stratford, Salop, E. of Bishops-Caftle.

Stratford, Warw, near Tamworth, on the Watling-Street-way, where it crosses the river towards Fasely.

Stratford, York, N. Rid. near

Barnard-Caftle.

Stratford at Bow, Midd. E. of London, whose bridge over the river Lea to Effex was built by Maud, wife of Henry I. as its old church was by Henry II. It had formerly a nunnery. Its church, which was a chapel of ease to Stepney, was lately made parochial. This place is noted for a manufactory of porcelain erected there. See Bow.

STRATFORD - FENNY, Bucks, 6 miles from Hockliff, 11 from Dunstable, and 45 from London, on the Watling-Street Roman way, to the S. E. of Stony Stratford, had a charter granted by King James I. Aug. 13, 1609, for a market on Monday. It is part in Bleachley, and part in Sutton parish. It has fairs April 19, July 18, Qct. 10, and Nov. 28.

Stratford-Long-Thorn, Effex, the first village in the county, next to London, in the parish of Westham,

had an abbey.

Stratford-Old, Northamp. on the Oufe, opposite to Stony Stratford. In the neighbouring fields many Roman coins have been found. A little N. of the Horse-shoe inn stood one of Queen Eleanor's crosfes, which was pulled down in the Civil Wars.

Stratford-Old, Warw. near Lapworth.

STRATFORD ON AVON, Warw. 94 miles from London, in the road to it from Henley in Arden. King Richard I, granted it a market on Thursday. King Edward VI. made this town a corporation, confisting of a bailiff and burgeffes, who were

to bear the name of aldermen, and to have a common feal, &c. It is now governed by a mayor, recorder, high steward, 12 aldermen, of whom two are justices, and 12 Trinity-church capital burgesses. here is thought to be almost as old as the Norman Conquest, but parts of it have been at several times rebuilt. Here was formerly a collegiate-church. Here is-a free grammar-school, and an alms-house, and a fair stone-bridge over the Avon. with a long causey at the W. end of it, walled on both sides, which bridge and causey were erected in the reign of Henry VII. Before, there being only a timber-bridge, and no causey, the passage was very dangerous on the overflowing of the river, which, to this town, is navigable by barges. It is remarkable, that this town gave hirth and burial to the famous poet, William Shakespeare. The chief trade here is corn and malt, of which last it makes abundance. Shottry-Meadow, near this place, is noted for horse-races. The fairs now are Thursday before Lady-day, May 14, Sept. 25, and Thursday fe'ennight after Sept. 25.

Stratford St. Andrew's, Suff. S. W. of Saxmundham, near Ben-

hale.

STRATFORD ST. MARY's, Suff. near Dedham, 4 miles W. of East Bergholt, is a trading thoroughfare, and employed in the woolen manufacture. It has a fair June 11.

STRATFORD-STONY, Bucks, stands with a stone-bridge on the river Oufe, to which the Watling-Street comes, cross the county, from Dunstable, 6 miles from Fenny Stratford, and 52 from London, in the road to Chester. It is a large town, with two parishchurches, and the houses for molt part of sfone. King Edward I. erected one of the croffes here, in memory of his Queen; Eleanor. The market is on Friday, and fairs on April 20, Aug. 3, Oct, 10, and

Here is a small charity-Nov. 12. school. The chief manufacture in this town and neighbourhood is In May 1743, 150 houses here were wholly destroyed by fire. Here are two chapels, in the parishes of Calverton and Wol-

Stratford-Tony, Wilts, S. W. of

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Stratford-Water, Bucks, near Buc-

kingham.

Stratton, Bedf. near Bigglefwade, STRATTON, Cornw. 222 miles from London, which gives name to its hundred, is noted chiefly for its orchards, gardens, and garlie, Here is and countryman's treacle. a market on Tuesday, and fairs on May 19, Nov. 8, and Dec. 11.

Stratton, Dorfet, near Frampton. Stratton, Gloc. near Cirencester. Stratton, Gloc. E, of Camden. Stration, Norf. S. of Alesham.

Stratton, Staff. near Wolverhampton.

Stratton-Audley, Oxf. N. of Bicefter.

Stratton, East and West, Hample.

S. W. of the Candovers.

Stratton-Margaret, Wilts, near Swindon.

Stratton Mary and Mille, Norf. S. W. of the Saxlinghams.

Stratton on the Fosse, Som. near the coal-pits and Kilmersdon.

Stratton-Over, Som. on the Parret, near South Petherton.

Stratton-Over, Wilts, S. W. of Highworth.

Stravert-Peel, Northumb. S. of Beltingham, near the silver-mills.

Strawton, Line. S. of Grantham. Strechley, Salop, S. E. of Wellington.

Street, Som. E. of Glastonbury. Street, Som. S. W. of Glaston-

Street, Som. near Ford-Abbey, Devonshire.

Street, Suff. S. E. of Dichling, has a charity-school.

Street, Wilts, near Devizes.

Streethey, Staff. half a mile from Litchfield.

Streethorp, York, W. Rid. near

Street-Houses, and Street-Lane, York, W. Rid. near Leeds, fo called from the Via Vicinalis passing through it, from the Watling-Street to the Roman station that was at Addle.

Streglethorp, Linc. S. E. of Bee-

kingham.

Strelley, Notting. N. W. of Not-

tingham.

Strenixton, or Strinxton, Som. W. of Stoke-Gursey, is a chapel to Culve.

Strenshall, York, N. Rid. near

Galtres-Forest.

Strenshall, York, W. Rid. S. of

Doncaster.

Strensham, Worc. S. W. of Pershore, not far from the influx of the Avon into the Severn. are an hospital for fix poor widows, and a charity-school.

Stretchley, Devon, in the parish of Armington, near the river Yalme,

N. W. of Modberry.

Strete, Esfex, on the Crouch,

over against Walfleet.

Streteston, Warw. part of Monks-Kirkby manor, to the E. of the

Stretford, Heref. E. of Pembridge. Stretford, Heref. near Kinnersley. Strethall, Effex, N. W. of Saffron-Walden, lies on the Ermin-Street, as it goes from Chichester to London. It is, in the record, reckoned a hamlet to Littlebury.

Stretham, and its Mere, Camb. 13 miles from Cambridge, S. W. of Ely, at the conflux of the Cam

and Oufe.

Stretham, Surry, between Mitcham and Dulwich, 3 miles N. from Croydon, and 6 S. W. of London, has medicinal wells. It has a charity-school, and a dole every Sunday, of 21 two-penny loaves.

Stretham, Suff. on the Adur, between Beeding and Henfield.

Stretlam, Durh. near Marwood. Stretley, Bedf. S. E. of Bedford.

Stretley, Berks, by the Thames. where Ikenild-Street enters this county, S. of Moulsford.

Strettenton, Suff. on the river

Lavant, near Chichefter.

Stretton, Cheft. N. W. of Malpas.

Stretton, Derby, S. W. of Alhby de la Zouch.

Stretton, Derby, on Ikenild-Street, 4 miles S, of Chesterfield.

Stretton, Heref. N. W. of Here-

ford.

Stretton, Linc. in Stow parish, between Gainsborough and Lincoln.

Stretton, Rutl. between the fivemile crofs and Lincolnshire, 142

miles from London.

Stretton, Staff. on the Watling-Street, by the Penk, S. W. of Penkridge, where was found a remarkable piece of Roman antiquity, viz. the brass head of the bolt of a catapulta.

Stretton, Staff. on Ikenild-Street,

N. of Burton on Trent.

Stretton-All, Salop, near the river Quenny, N. E. of Church-Stretton and Little-Stretton.

Stretton - Bafkervile, Warw. on the Warling-Street, N. of Wolvey. Its church is gone to ruin. ground, called the Township, the extent of it is plainly to be feen, with the lanes, streets, churchyard, &c.

Stretton-Chapel, Cheft. 4 miles

N. from Northwich.

Stretton-Grantham, Heref. at the conflux of the Lodden and Frome, near Canon-Frome.

Stretton-Little, Salop, S. of Church-

Strettons, Salop, on the Watling-Street, S. W. of Salop.

Strettons, Magna and Parva, Leic. S. E. of Leicester.

Stretton-Stoken, Rutl. in Stretton

parish.

Stretton under the Fosse, Warw. near Monks Kirkby and Newbold-Revel, of which last it was originally a member.

Stretton upon Dunfmore, Warm. E. of Stoneley, near Woolfton and Marston. Here used to be a wake on the Sunday after All-Saints-day,

Stretton upon the Roman Foffe-Way, Warw. to the S. W. of Ship.

Stretwood - Head, Devon, near Ottery.

Strickland-Hall, Westmor. W. of Appleby.

Strickland, Great and Little. Westmor. S. of the former.

Strixton, Northamp, near Easton-Mawduit.

Strogle-Caftle, Monm. 5 miles W. of Chepstow.

Stroud, Devon, near Modbury.

STROUD, Gloc. 101 miles from London, stands on a hill, at the foot of which runs Stroud-water, which is very clear, and famous for dying fearlet broad cloth, and for all other grain colours; for which reason the manufacture of white cloth was planted here, and many clothiers, who live on the banks of this river, for near 20 miles, have erected many fulling-mills on it; and fome formerly used to make 1000 cloths a year to their own share. Here is a handsome church, a free-school, a charity-school for 60 children, and a work-house. The market is on Friday; fairs May 12, and Aug. 21. The church was a chapel of ease to Bisley. A large fum is fubscribed to make the river navigable. It runs into the Severn 5 miles below Gloucester.

STROUD, Kent, is parted from Rochester by the Medway. Its church was anciently but a chapel of eafe to Frindsbury. It is 29 miles from London. The Knights-Templars had a mansion here, to this day called the Temple. Here

is a fair on Aug. 26.

Stroud, Surry, N. W. of St. Ann's Hill.

STROUDE, a river in Gloucestershire, which runs into the Severn at Framilod-Paffage.

Stroud-Green, Midd, in Hornley

parish, between Crouchend and the Boarded river.

Stroud-Green, Surry, N. E. of

Croydon.

STROWAY, a river in Monmouthshire, which runs into the Ebwith by Kirton-Beacon.

Stroxton, Linc. near Grantham. Strubby, Linc. between Saltsetby

and Alford.

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Strumpshaw, Norf. S. of Blow-field.

Strutton, Surry, near Croydon. Stubbington, Surry, near Fare-

Stubby-Lane, Staff. S. of March-

ington.

Stubbam-Lodge, York, W. Rid. is parted from Ilkley by the river Wherfe. Here is an old Roman altar, removed hither from Ilkley. Stubley, Derby, near Dronfield. Stubley, Lanc. N. E. of Rochedale, on the fame river.

Stubton-Heath, Linc. 4 miles from

Lincoln-Heath.

Stuckley, Bucks, between Winflow and Leighton.

Studdy, Norf. near Holt.

Studham, Bedf. near Shipfnade and Market-Street.

Studham, Hertf. joins to Kenfworth, 3 miles N. from Great Gaddesden.

Studbolm, Cumb. in the parish of Kirkbanton.

Studland Bay and Cafile, Dorfet, a league from Pool.

Studley, Bucks, part in Ockley parish, the rest in Oxfordshire.

Studley, Devon, W. of Ex, N. W. of Tiverton.

Studley, Oxf. N. E. of Wood-Eaton, had a nunnery.

Studley, Warw. on the river Arrow, S. E. of Ipfley, had a priory founded in the reign of King Stephen. It had a wake on the 26th of March.

Studley, Wiles, near Calne, is supposed to have risen out of the ruins of a Roman colony in its neighbourhood, where Roman coins are often found.

Studley, York, W. Rid. 1 mile from Rippon.

Stukeley, Great and Little, Hunt. on the Ermin-Street, N. W. of Huntington. It was anciently called Stivecle, or Stiffclay, from the nature of the foil.

Stukeswold, Linc. N. W. of Tat-

tershall-Chace.

Stuppart-Point, Cornw. at the

entrance of Padstow-Haven.

STURBRIDGE, Camb. has a fair on Sept. 19, for a fortnight, one of the most famous in Great Britain, though it is of late lessened. It is kept near the little brook Sture, in a large corn-field, extending from the river Cam towards the road, for about half a mile fquare, between Chefterton and Cambridge, where the booths are placed in rows, like streets, by the names of which they are called, as Cheapfide, &c. and are filled with all forts of trades, coffee-houses, taverns, eating-houses, music-houses, &c. here being stage-players, and a mixture of all forts of people; so that, if it does not come up to Bury fair for fine company, it much furpalles it for traffick. Vaft quantities of cheese are brought to it from Atherston fair, and fold here for the fupply of Eslex, Susfolk, and Norfolk. Abundance of cloths, by the name of kerseys, cottons, peniit from Yorkshire and Lancathire; all forts of tapes, cadduces, and the like wares, from Manchester; variety of stuffs and crapes from Norwich; and great flore of ferges, duroys, druggets, &c. from Exeter, Taunton, Bristol, and other parts in the west; and some too from London: fo that the Duddery, an area of 80 or 100 yards square, in which the clothiers unload, refembles Blackwell-Hall: and, in the woolen goods only, besides upholsterers and iron-mongers wares, here have been fold to the value of 100,000l. in a week; to which if there be added so or

60,000l, generally laid out here by the manufacturers of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex, in wool, besides the immense sum in hops, the price of which all over the kingdom is generally fettled at this and Weyhill fairs, and the large commiffions for all forts of commerce. which are negotiated here for all parts of England, it may be allowed one of the greatest fairs in Europe; yet it is fo well regulated by the magistrates of Cambridge, who hold a court of justice here during the fair, that there is no confusion nor disorder. After the wholesale business is over, the country gentry generally flock in, and lay out a great deal of money in toys, drolls, puppet-shews, &c. and the whole concludes with a day for the fale of horfes. Here are sometimes 50 hackney-coaches from London, which ply, morning and night, to and from Cambridge, where the bulk of the people lodge; nay, wherries have been actually brought hither from London on waggons, to row people up and down the river Cam: for, during this fair, not only Cambridge, but all the towns round, are full; nay the very barns and Rables are turned into inns, for the accommodation of the meaner fort of people. It is to be noted, that, if the field where the fair is held be not cleared of the corn by a certain day in September, the fair-keepers may trample it under, to fet up their booths; and, on the other hand, if the fair-keepers have not cleared this field by a certain day in October, the ploughmen may come, with plough and cart, and overthrow all into the dirt. As for the fith, dung, straw, &c. left behind, which is very considerable, it is so good manure as makes the farmer amends for the damage done to the ground, All heavy goods are brought hither by water-carriage from London, by way of Lynn in Norfolk, from whence they are carried in barges

up the Oufe to the Cam, and fore In like manner, fuch the fair. goods are fent to Lynn, and there thipped for the Humber and Tine. There is a very fair causey just by this place for about 4 miles, lead

ing to Gogmagog-Hills.

STURBRIDGE, Worc. has a Stone-bridge on the Stour, leading to Staffordihire, 5 miles N. E. from Kidderminster, and 125 from London. It is a well-built town, much enriched by iron and glass works. Here are about 10 glass-houses. where are made drinking-glaffes, bottles, and window-glafs, together with fine Rone-pots and crucibles. for the glafs-makers to melt the metal in, the clay of which they are made being peculiar to the place, and carried in great quantities to other glass-manufactories, Here is also a manufactory of cloth. and especially fine frieze. It has a good grammar free-school, wellendowed, and a library, given by King Edward the Sixth, A church, or chapel, was built here, by contribution, to the amount of near 2000l. and, by an act of parliament in 1742, made a parifichurch, feparate from, and independent on, Old Swinford. Here is a market on Friday; and fairs March 29, and Sept. 8, besides one lately established on the 8th of January; also several meeting-houfes of Protestant diffenters. The town is governed by a bailiff, &c. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Merfey, Dee, Ribble, Out, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancaster, Westmorland, Chester, Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, &c.

Sturby, York, E. Rid. near Flam.

borough.

Sturmer, Effex, near Haveril, in Suffolk.

Sturmifter-Marfhal, Dorfet, W. of Winbornminster.

STURMISTER-NEWTON . Dorfet, on the Stoure, III miles from London, had a monastery, or minfter. It is a mean town, with a fmall market on Thursday, and fairs on May 12, and Oct. 24. Newton-Castle was joined to it by a stone-bridge, but nothing now remains of it, except the name, and a few works about it. King Edgar gave the town to the abbey of Glastonbury, as did Edmund Ironfide Newton-Castle,

Sturry, Kent, by the river Stour. 2 miles N. E. from Canterbury.

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Sturfton, Derby, N. E. of Ashborn.

Sturfton, Norf. 4 miles S. W. from Watton, subject to no poorrates, and tythe-free.

Sturston, Suff. N. of Yaxley. Sturtlow, Hunt. in Bugden pa-

Sturtmarsh, Kent, in the Isle of Sheppey.

Sturton, Lanc, on the river Wire, N. of Garftang.

Sturton, Notting. S. of Gainfoorough.

Sturton, or Stourton, Wilts, W. of Mere, at the fource of the Stour, which rifes here out of fix fprings,

Sturton, and Sturton-Caftle, Staff. on the river Stoure, 3 miles N. W. from Sturbridge, are in the parish and manor of Kinfare, 2 miles off.

Sturton, York, W. Rid. S. W. of Otley.

Sturton, York, W. Rid. W. of Skipton.

Sturton-Great, Linc. N. W. of Horncastle.

Stutfall-Castle, Kent, in the parish of Limme, was formerly very strong, being plainly of Roman erigin, and inclosing about 10 acres, and having very thick walls, now much broken and decayed.

Stutte/bury, Northamp. N. W. of Brackley.

Stutton, Linc. N. E. of Louth.

Stutton, Suff. near Brantham. Subberton, Hampsh. near Bishops-Waltham.

Suckholm, Notting. a hamlet of the manor of Workfop.

SUCKLEBRIDGE, Som. has fairs on Friday before Holy Thursday. and Wednesday after Oct. 10.

Suckley, Worc. S. W. of Worcefter.

Sudborn, Suff. by Orford.

Sudborough, Northamp. N. W. of Thrapston.

Sudbroke, Linc. N. E. of Lincoln. Sudbroke, Monm. near Caldicot and Trinity-Chapel.

Sudbroke, Surry, 2 miles from

Kingston. Sudbury, Berks, near Windfor. Sudbury, Derby, near Uttoxeter.

Sudbury, Devon, near Sidmouth. Sudbury, and its Green, Midd. at the foot of Harrow-Hill, towards

London.

SUDBURY, Suff. 56 miles from London, is almost furrounded by the Stoure, over which it has a handsome bridge, leading to Esfex. It is an ancient corporation, which has fent members to parliament ever fince the reign of Edward IV. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, and 7 aldermen, whereof the mayor is one, a bailiff, townclerk, 24 common councilmen, and two ferjeants at mace. It has 3 handsome large churches, and drives a good trade in perpetuanas, fays, ferges, &c. A great addition to the trade and wealth of it is the river Stoure, which has of late years been made navigable for barges and fmall craft as far as Maningtree. The buildings are pretty good, but the streets are very dirty in bad weather. This was one of the first towns in which King Edward III. fettled the Flemings, who taught the English to work up their own wool into cloth. The market is on Saturday; fairs on March 12, and July 10.

Sudcote - Steel, York, E. near Hull, was overflowed by the Humber in the reign of Ed- fruitful in corn, except towards ward III.

Suddington, Gloc. near Ciren-

Sudick, Durh. N. of Munck-Weremouth.

Suffield, Norf. N. W. of North Walsham.

Suffield, York, N. Rid. N. W. of

Scarborough.

* SUFFOLK, is bounded on the north by the rivers Waveney and the Lesser Ouse, which part it from Norfolk; on the east, by the German Ocean; on the fouth, by the river Stoure, which divides it from Effex; and, on the west, by Cambridgeshire. It extends 52 miles in length, 28 in breadth, and is divided into 22 hundreds, in which are 28 market-town, 95 vicarages, 523 parishes, 15,000 villages, 34,420 houses, and 206,000 inhabitants. It fends 16 members to parliament, namely, two knights for the shire, and two burgefles for each of the following boroughs, viz. Ipfwich, Dunwich, Orford, Aldborough, Sudbury, Eye, and St. Edmundfbury, and lies in the diocese of Norwich. The air is very clear and healthy, even near the fea-coast; the beach being generally fandy and shelly, which either absorbs or shoots off the fea-water, and keeps it from stagnating or forming a noisome and stinking mud, whence physicians esteem the air as good as any in England. The foil is of various qualities; that near the shore is fandy, and full of heaths, yet abounds in rye, peas, and hemp, with numerous flocks of sheep. High Suffolk, or the wood-lands, which is the inland part of the county, though abounding in wood, has a rich deep clay and marle, that yields good pasture-grounds, on which feed abundance of cattle, That part which lies on the confines of Essex and Cambridge also affords excellent pasture; and about Bury St. Edmund's, and fo on to the north and north-west, it is

Newmarket. The feeding of cattle and sheep on turnips is said to have been an improvement first begun in this county. Its principal produce is butter and cheefe, the latter of which is frequently in this county very much the worfe, on account of the goodness of the former, and is sometimes of so hard and horny a nature, as to require the force of a hatchet to cut it, This county is generally divided into two parts, namely, the Franchife or Liberty of St. Edmund. which contains the west part of the county; and the Geldable, which is the eastern: each of these furnishes a distinct grand jury at the affizes. The principal rivers are the Waveney, the Deben, the Orwell, by some called the Gipping, and the Stoure.

Sufton, Heref. E. of Hereford. Sugnell-Great, Staff. N. W. of Eccleshal, of which manor it is deemed a member.

Sugnell-Little, Staff. by the for-

Sugwas, Heref. near that city. Sulbury, Bucks, E. of Winflow. Sulby, Northamp. N. W. of Nafeby, had a monastery.

Sulford, Northamp, near Haddon, Sulgrave, Northamp, near Wee-

Sulbam, Berks, I mile S. from Thames, and 4 W. from Reading. Sulbamfted-Abbots, Berks, on the Kennet, against Inglefield.

Sullemacha, Hertf. wear Elftree. Sulton, Suff. N. of Arundel-Fo-

Suly-Lodge, Northamp. in Wittering parish, to the N. E. of King's Cliff.

Sumbridge, Devon, near Barn-

staple. Summerby, Leic. near Cold Orton. SUMMER-COURT, Cornw. has fairs on Holy Thursday, and September 14.

Summerley, Suff. S. of Burdham, Summers, Bedf. E. of Luton.

Summerton, Oxf. on the Charwell, near Friewell.

SUMMERTON, Suff. has a fair

on July 31.

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Sunbiggin, Westmor. at the foot of Beacon-Hill, S. of Crofby-Ravensworth.

Sunbrick, Lanc. W. of Ken-Sands. Sunbury, Midd. on the Thames. between Hampton-Court and Shep-

Sunderland, Cumb. near Cocker-

mouth.

SUNDERLAND, Durb. 269 miles from London, is a populous well-built part, and a member of Newcastle, S. of the Were, where it falls into the German Ocean, which, at high water, almost furrounds it. It is a borough, with a fine church, and a market on Friday. It has been greatly enriched by the coal-trade and its faltpans, which, with the number of thips employed in carrying not only coals and falt, but glass and other merchandife, to divers parts of the kingdom, as well as abroad, makes it a fine nurfery of feamen. But, though there have been feveral acts of parliament to remedy it, the port is fo barred up, that thips are obliged to take in their lading in the open road; fo that it is fometimes very dangerous for the keelmen that bring down the coals, who are often toft in venturing off to the ships, which are generally fmaller than those of Newcastle; but then they have this advantage of the Newcastle men, that, in case of a contrary wind, particularly at N. E. which, though fair when at fea, yet fuffers not the ships at Newcastle to get out of the Time, the ships at Sunderland, riding in the open fea, are ready to fail, as foon as they have got their fading; so that it has been known they have gone away and delivered their coals at London, and got back again, before the ships at Shields, which were laden when they departed, were able to get over the bar. There are abundance of able Yeamen here, who are reckoned, among the colliers, the best in the coun-As to the Sunderland coal, it is observed to burn slowly, to have much pyrites with it, and that it turns to a heavy reddift cinder, which appears, by the load-stone, to be iron ore.

Sunderland, Durh. by Branspeth-

Castle.

Sunderland, Northumb. on the Ocean, N. of Dunstaburg-Castle.

Sunderland-High, York, W. Rid.

near Halifax.

Sunderland-Point, Lanc. on the Ocean, S. W. of Lancaster.

Sunderland-Wick, York, E. Rid. near Great and Little Driffield.

Sunden, Upper and Lower, Bedf.

S. W. of Stretley.

Sundridge, Kent, 2 miles and a half N. E. from Westram. Here is, or was, a fmall charity-school.

Sundridge, Kent, in Bromley parifh.

Sunger, Warw. S. of Claverdon. Sunger, Wilts, near Clarendon.

Sunk-Island, York, E. Rid. in the

Humber, S. E. of Hull.

Sunning, Berks, by the Thames, 2 miles from Reading, and I from the Bath road, had a monastery formerly, with a park at the entrance of the town from Reading. At the E. end of the church, Leland fays, there stood a chapel, formerly much reforted to in pilgrimage for the cure of madness; and that nine bishops fat here, till Hermannus, the last of them, translated the fee to Sarum, whose bishops are Words here, and had, before the Conquest, a manor-house

Sunning - Eye, Oxf. near Sen-

ming.

Sunning-Hill, Berks, in Windfor-Forest, near Bagshot, where are public wells.

Sunning-Well, Becks, S. E. of

Oxford, and Balil's-Leigh.

Surbiton, Surry, near Kingfton on Thames, in the road to Epfom.

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the Coln, N. W. of Gunfleet.

Surfleet, Linc. on Boston-Dike, near the Wash, has a charity school. Suridlington, Linc. S. W. of Market-Raisin.

Surlby, Notting. N. of Blythe,

on the fame river.

Surlingham. St. Mary's and St. Saviour's, Norf. S. E. of Nor-

Surrenden, Kent, N. W. of Ash-

ford.

* SURRY county is bounded on the east by Kent; on the fouth, by Suffex; on the west, by Hampshire and Berkshire; and on the north by the river Thames, which divides it from Middlesex. This county, which is almost square, is 34 miles in length, 21 in breadth, and 112 in circumference, containing about 35,000 houses, 140 parishes, 11 market towns, including Southwark, 35 vicarages, 450 villages and hamlets, and 171,000 inhabitants. It is a healthy pleafant country, on which account there are many of the nobility and gentry who have their feats there. The foil is very different in the extreme parts from that in the middle, whence it has been compared to a coarfe cloth, with a fine lift; for the edge of the county on all fides has a rich foil, extremely fruitful in corn and grafs, particularly in Holmesdale, and on the north, towards the Thames; but it is far otherwise in the heart of the country, where are wide tracts of fandy ! ground and barren heath, and, in some places, are long ridges of hills, with warrens of rabbits, and parks for deer. However, we meet here and there with fome delightful spots interspersed in the middle of Surry, and it is not to be doubted, that a great deal of the waste ground might, by proper management, be greatly improved. This county produces corn, box-wood, walnuts, hops, and fuller's earth; and, near Darking, grows a wild

Surfleet, Effex, at the mouth of black cherry, of which a pleafant wine is made, little inferior to French claret. It has been observed of this part of Surry, that the natives are generally of a pale com. plection, refembling the people of Picardy, in France; and that even the cattle are of a lighter colour than is usual in other parts of England. The rivers in this county, besides the Thames, are, the Molfey, the Wey, and the Wandle.

SUSSEX county is bounded on the north by Surry; on the north. east and east, by Kent; on the fouth. by the English Channel; and on the west, by Hampshire. It is about 65 miles in length, 22 in breadth, and 172 in circumference. The air of this county is very various: along the fea-shore it is thought agueish; but it has a much greater effect on strangers than on the natives, who are generally very healthful. In the Weald, which is a rich deep foil, it is apt to be foggy, yet not unwholesome ; but, upon the Downs, the air is extremely sweet and healthy. The foil is likewife various; that of the Downs, and from them to the fea, is very fertile, both in corn and grafs, the latter feeding sheep, whose wool is remarkably fine; the middle of the county abounds with meadows, and rich arable ground; and the north side is shaded with extensive woods, that supply fuel for the iron-works. This plentiful county therefore fupplies numerous commodities, the chief of which are corn, malt, cattle, wool, wood, iron, chalk, glafs, fish, and fowl. It is particularly famous for its wheatear, a small delicious bird, of the fize of a lark. This county has few ports, on account of its rocky shore, and its shelves and fand-banks, which the fouth-west winds, so common upon our coast in the winter, are continually augmenting. It is divided into 6 rapes, each of which has its particular castle, river, and forest; and it is subdivided into 6;

hundreds, in which are computed one city, 16 market-towns, two ancient boroughs that have no market, 123 vicarages, 342 parishes, 1060 villages, hamlets, and chapelries, and fends 28 members to parliament. The principal rivers are, the Arun, the Adur, the Ouse, and the Rother.

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Sustant, Heref. E. of Hereford. Sutcomb, Devon, from whence the Walden-Water runs to the Towridge.

Sutham, Berks, between Theal

and Pangbourn.

Suthbury-Hill, Wilts, the highest in the county, between Everley-Warren and Luggershall, has the traces of a vast fortification, supposed to have been Danish.

Sutbill, York, W. Rid. N. W. of

Wakefield.

Suthwick, Northamp. W. of Fo-

theringhay.

Sutterleigh, Linc. S. W. of Alford. Sutterleigh, Devon, near Chumleigh.

Sutton, Bedf. near Potton.

Sutton, Bucks, near Buckingham. Sutton, Camb. S. W. of Ely, where, in 1694, were ploughed up feveral small old coins, 3 silver plates, 3 twisted rings, and a plain one. There was a Saxon inscription on the plates, but not legible. It is 14 miles from Cambridge.

Sutton, Chest. near Frodsham. Sutton, Chest. on the Bollin, near

Macclesfield.

Sutton, Chefb. near Trafford-Bridge.

Sutton, Chesto. has a mill on the Wheelock, near Elton.

Sutton, Dorfet, N. of Wey-

Sutton, Effex, is a manor of Horn-church, S. of Hornchurch-Hall.

Sutton, Esex, near Stapleford-

Tawny.

SUTTON, Hampstr. S. E. of Alressord, has fairs on Trinity Monday and Nov. 6.

Sutton, Hampsh. S. E. of Burton Stacy.

Sutton, Hampsh. S. of Odiam. Sutton, Isle of Wight, in the West

Medina. Sutton, Kent, 5 miles N. E

Sutton, Kent, 5 miles N. E. from Dover, part of whose church was thrown down by an earthquake April 6, 1580.

Sutton, Kent, by the Darent, 2 miles S. E. from Dartford, belonged to the cathedral of Rochester, on which it was fettled by Henry VIII.

Sutton, Lanc. in the parish of

Prefcot.

Sutton, Leic. near the Stoure, S. W. of Cosby.

Sutton, Linc. on the Ocean, S.

W. of Saltsletby.

Sutton, Linc. S. E. of Holbech. Sutton, Linc. near Beckingham. Sutton, Norf. near Hickling.

Sutton, Northamp. by the Nen,

W. of Peterborough,

Sutton, Notting. a hamlet of Mansfield, and also called Sutton in Ashfield.

SUTTON, Notting. on the Trent, near Gresthorp, has a market on Monday, and a fair on July 24 and 25.

Sutton, Notting. near Grandby. Sutton, Salop, E. of Brosely.

Sutton, Salop, near Bromwich-

Sutton, Salop, S. of Shrewsbury.
Sutton, Staff. between Forton and
Norbury.

Sutton, Staff. in the parish of Aldridge.

Sutton, Suff. on the Stour, S. E. of East Bergholt.

Sutton, Suff. S. E. of Wood-

bridge.

Sutton, Surry, near Carshalton, in the road from London to Epfom. Here is a charity-school.

Sutton, Suff. near Seaford. Sutton, Wilts, N. E. of Chippen-

ham.

Sutton, York, E. Rid. on the Darwent, opposite to New Malton. Sutton, Yerk, E. Rid. on the

Hull, N. E. of Kingston.

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Sutton, York, N. Rid, in Galtres. Forest.

Sutton, York, N. Rid. between Boroughbridge and Bedall.

Sutton-Barne, Kent, in the parish of Borden.

Sutton - Baffet, Northamp. near Harborough.

Sutton-Bingham, Som. 2 miles S. W. from Yeovil.

Sutton - B'fhops, Som. W. of Stowey.

Sutton-Bonnington, Notting. near the Soar, N. W. of Normanton.

Sutton-Castle, Kent, in the parish of Sutton-Valence.

Sutton-Cheney, Leic. S. of Bof-worth.

SUTTON-COFIELD, Warw. 106 miles from London, is a large parish, in an excellent air, among pleasant woods, but in a barren soil. It has a chase, or forest, as it was first called, which extended to the banks of Tame and Bourne, and the Ikenild-Street runs thropart of it. It has a market on Tuesday, and fairs on Trinity-Monday and Nov. 8. Here is a grammar-school.

Sutton - Court, Midd. between Chifwick and Strand-Green.

Sutton-Court, Som between Stowey and Stanton-Drew.

Sutton-Courtney, Berks, on the

Thames, near Abington.

Sutton-East, Kent, 4 miles S.W. from Leneham, has a neat church, which, being accounted only as a chapel, was annexed to Sutton-Valence.

Sutton-Guilden, Chesh. N. W. of

Tarven.

Sutton-Hall, Derby, near Bolfo-ver-Castle.

Sutton-Hungrove, York, N. Rid. S. W. of Thrusk.

Sutton-Long, Som. between Somerton and Muchney.

Sutton Maddock, or Magna, Salop, S. W. of Brown-Clee-Hill.

Sutton, Magna and Parva, Cheft. W. of Stanney.

Sutton-Magna, Effex, joins to

Rochford. The mansion-house or half joins to the church.

Sutton, Magna and Parva, Wilt, near Warmister, where are spinnings houses for the clothiers.

Sutton-Mallet, Som. W. c.f Mor-

linch.

Sutton Mandev I, or Mansfield, Wilts, on the river Madder, to the E. of Wardor-Castle.

Sutton-Park, Worc. in the parish of Tenbury. It is a farm of 600 acres, mostly tithe-free, and lately all entire paled in.

Sutton-Parva, Salop, S. W. of

Brown-Clee-Hill.

Sutton-Parva, Warw. a hamlet of the manor of Sutton-Cofield.

Sutton-Place, Surry, in the parish of Woking, is a noble manor house built of brick, with a stately gate-house and high tower, having, at each angle, a turret. The window-moldings within the house, and quoins of the walls, are all of baked white clay, which is as perfect as when it was first set up in the reign of Henry VIII.

Sutton St. Edmond's, St. James's, St. Leonard's, and St. Mary's, Line, all in that part of the county called

Holland.

SUTTON-VALENCE, Kent, 4 miles and a half S. E. from Maidfton, has a fair on Nov. 20, a free grammar-school, and also fix almshouses.

Sutton under Whitston-Cliff, York, N. Rid, N. E. of Thrusk.

Sutton upon Lound, Notting. N. W. of Redford.

Sutton upon the Hill, Derby, S.E. of Boylston.

Sutton-Waldron, Dorfet, N. E. of Sturmifter.

Sutton-Walleys, Heref. on the Lug, between Hampton-Court and Hereford, where was a palace of King Offa.

Swady, Linc. W. of Alford. Swaclff, Oxf. W. of Banbury. Swadlingcote, Derby, S. E. of Burton upon Trent, has coal-

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pits.

SWAFFHAM, Norf. 94 miles from London, has a very splendid church, the N. aile of which, they fay, was built by a travelling pedlar. It has a market on Saturday, and three fairs, on May 13, July 21, and Nov. 3. It is feated on a hill, and is a large, genteel, wellbuilt place, full of inns and shopkeepers, and one of the best towns in the county. It has a Quaker's meeting-house, and about 300 good houses. Here is a forest. It is 34 miles N. N. E. of Newmarket. In the neighbourhood are frequent horfe-races.

Swaff bam Bulbeck, Prior St. Cyric, and Prior St. Margaret, Gamball W. of Newmarket, 11 miles from Cambridge. The two latter are confolidated by act of parlia-

ment.

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Swafield, Linc. S. E. of Gran-

Swafield, Norf. between Trunch and North Wallham.

Swainby, York, N. Rid. between Bedall and Thrusk.

Swainsthorp, Norf. 4 miles S. W. from Norwich.

Swainston, Ishe of Wight, near Newport.

SWALE, a river which rifes among the N. W. hills of Yorkthire, and, running chiefly from the N. W. to the S. E. joins the Ure about

4 miles below Boroughbridge.

SWALE, EAST and WEST,
Kent, are 2 branches of the Medway, that run into the Thames,
the former between the Isles of
Greane and Sheppey, and the latter on the E. side of Sheppey.
Upon the coasts of the latter, from
Colemansole to the Snout-Wears,
and so to the Ride, lies the sishery.
It abounds with the best oysters,
of which the Dutch used to take off
vast quantities every year.

Swale-Cliff, Kent, 5 miles N. of

Canterbury, by the fea.

S. W. of Derby.

Swalenefs, Kent, W. of West Swale, opposite to Queenborough. Swaley, Derby, on the Darwent, Swallow, Line, N. E. of Thong-caster.

Swallow-Cliff, Wilts, E. of War-der-Castle.

Swallowfield, Berks, near Oking-

Swalwell, Durh. W. of Gatef-

Swampton, Hampsto. between Whitchurch and Andover.

Swanacote, Cornw. between Jacobstow and Whitstone.

Swanborough, Suff. S. W. of

Swanburn, Bucks, near Winflow and Aylesbury, has a charity-school.

Swanby, York, N. Rid. near Wharlton-Caftle.

Swancot, Salop, N. E. of Bridg-north.

Swanington, Leic. near Ashby de la Zouch

Swanington, Norf. S. of Caston. Swanlow, Chesh. by Darnall-Park.

Swanmore, Hampsh. to the S. E. of Bishops-Waltham.

Swannage, Dorset, near Pool.
Swansoomb, Kent, by the Thames, 2 miles W. of Gravetend, has the traces of small camps and forts in its parish, particularly on Reads-Hill, in the mounts, and in the park. This is faid to be the place where the Kentish men, sheltered with boughs in their hands, like a moving wood, surprized William the Conqueror, and, throwing down their boughs, threatened battle, if they had not their ancient

thereupon granted.

SWANSEY, Glamorg. S. Wales, with two markets, on Wednesday and Saturday; and four fairs, on July 13, Aug. 26, Oct. 19, and the two following Saturdays. It is commodiously seated on the seasone, where the river Tawey discharges itself, and is, by the Welch, called Aber-Taw. It is a large, clean, and well-built town, having the best trade in the county, especially for coals: and it has a great

customs and franchises; which he

cially for coals; and it has a great

correspondence with Worcester. It is 27 miles W.N.W. of Cowbridge. 47 E.S E. of St. David's, and 205 W. of London. It is governed by a portreeve, a chief, 12 aldermen, 2 chamberlains, and 60 or 70 common-councilmen. It has an old castle, 2 churches, and 400 houses, with broad paved streets.

Swanstern, Notting, part of the

manor of Dunham.

Swanfwick, Som. N. of Bath. Swanthorp, Hample, between Odiam and Farnham.

Swanton, Norf. W. of Melton-

Constable.

Swanton-Abbots, Norf. W. of Wursted.

Swanton-Morley, Norf. N. E. of East Dereham.

Swanwick, Derby, near Alfreton. Swanwick, Hampfh. near Tichfield. Swarby, Line, S. W. of Sleaford. Swardeston, Norf. S. W. of Nor-

Swarford, Oxf. N. E. of Chipping-Norton, near which are found the astroites, or star-stones.

Swarkston, Derby, in the road from Derby to Ashby de la Zouch. has a bridge over the Trent, fupposed to be the longest in Europe, except that of Effeck, in Hungary, it having 30 arches. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Oufe, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon. &c. which navigation, including Its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln. Nottingham, York, Lancafter, Westmorland, Chester, Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcefter, &c.

Swarland, Northumb. a member

of the manor of Felton.

Swarland, York, E. Rid. W. of Kingston upon Hull.

Swarwotton, Hample. N. of Alresford.

Swaton, Linc. N E. of Fokingham. Swavefey, Camb, 10 miles from Cambridge, S. E. of St. Ives.

Sway, Hample. N. W. of Le mington.

Swebston, Leic. 2 miles from

Hogs-Norton.

Swefling, Suff. N. W. of Sax. mundham.

Swell. Nether and Over, Gloc. W. of Stow on the Would.

Swetenham, Chejh. near Somer.

ford, on the river Dane.

SWIFT, a river in Leicestershire and Warwickshire, which runs into the Avon above Rugby.

SWILFTYATE, a river in Glocestershire, which runs into the Avon below Tewkelbury.

Swill-Court, Som. S. W. of Lang.

Swillington, York, W. Rid. near Leeds.

Swillord, Suff. E. of Needham, Swinbridge, Devon, N. W. of South Moulton, from whence a brook runs to the Taw.

Swinbrook, Oxf. E. of Burford. Here is a charity-school.

Swinburn-Caftle, Northumb. W.of Kirkheaton.

Swinburn-Little, Northumb. N. W. of the Caftle.

Swincomb, Oxf. E. of Wallingford.

Swincomb Farm and Lodge, Oxf.

S. of Sisincomb. Swinderby, Linc. N. of Beckingham.

Swindescheles, Northumb. near Alnewick.

Swindon, Gloc. N. W. of Cheltenham.

Swindon, Staff. N. W. of King's Swinford, is one of those places which have blade - mills, where feythes, axes, reaping-hooks, &c. after being prepared for it by the white-fmiths, are ground to a fine edge.

SWINDON, Wilts, 83 miles from London, has a market on Monday, and four fairs, on Monday before April 5, the fecond Monday after May 11, the fecond Monday after Sept. 11, and the second Monday in October. It is feated on the top

of a hill, near a rich vale, and is but a fmall place, though the houfes are well built with stone.

28 miles N. of Salifbury. Swindon, York, W. Rid. on the

Ribble, S. E. of Settle.

Swine, York, E. Rid, near Con-

Stable-Burton.

SWINE-FLEET, York, W. Rid. on the Oufe, E. of Snath, has a market on Thursday, and a fair for four days after Holy-Crofs-day. Swinehop, Linc. between Thongcafter and Louth.

Swinerton, Linc. N. of Becking-

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Swinerton, Staff. W. of Stone. There is variety of marle in the foil hereabouts, which is excellent manure; and this place, with the hillcountry between it and Trentham. being most free from waters, mines, and woods, is reckoned the healthieft part of the county.

Swineshead, Hunt. W. of Kim-

Swinested, Linc. N. E. of the Withams.

Swiney, Salop, S. of Ofwestry. Swinfen, Staff. S. of Litchfield. Swinford, Kent, near Hothfield. Swinford - King's, Staff. N. of Stourbridge. Upon Ashwood-Heath, in this parish, is a large intrenchment, supposed to have been Roman; and, at Barrow-Hill, are 2 uniform barrows, all rock, which the learned Dr. Plot thinks, nevertheless, to have been earth at first. and petrified by subterraneous kindlings of bituminous fulphur. In

the neighbourhood are coal-pits. Swinford-Old, Worc. I mile E. from Sturbridge, of which it is the mother-church, is a large populous parish, of which the tithes and other profits to the rector are at least 250l. a year. Here is a noble hofpital, with 6 or 700th a year, for maintaining, cloathing, educating, and putting out 60 boys of this and neighbouring parishes, who are admitted between 7 and 11 years of age; 8 or 10 of them are put out apprentices every year, when each is allowed 41. and 2 fuits. of cloaths. Hear are 3 other charity-schools.

Swingfield, Kent, 3 miles S. E.

from Elham.

Swinbow. Northumb. N. W. of Sunderland.

Swinsford, Leic. near the Kilworths, on the borders of Northamptonshire, has a charity-school.

SWINSHEAD, Line, S. W. of Boston, had an abbey. Fairs the first Thursday in June, and Oct. 2. Swinshead, Staff. near Standon.

SWINSTED, Line. has a fair on Monday after Old Michaelmas-day. Swinston, Isle of Wight, in the

West Medina.

Swinthorp, Linc. N. E. of Lincoln.

Swinton, Northumb. a member of the barony of Vefey

Swinton, York, N. Rid. in the

parish of Wath.

Swinton, York, N. Rid. near Masham.

Swinton, York, W. Rid. through which Kemp-Bank passes to Mexbrough.

Swire, Dorfet, on the Channel.

W. of Abbotfbury.

Swythamley, Staff. near the river Dane, N. E. of Rushton-Spen-

Swythland, Leic. near Leicester, Sybbertoft, Northamp, near the springs of the Welland, S. W. of Harborough.

Syde, Gloc. N. E. of Painfwick, Sydistrond, Norf. by the Sea, S.

E. of Cromer.

Syersham, Northamp. near Whittlewood-Forest.

Syerston, Notting. S.E. of Southwell.

Sylham, Berks, on the Kennet,

S. W. of Reading. Sylham, Suff. by the Waveney,

N. E. of Eye, has a charity-school, Sylum, or Silham, Kent, in the parish of Rainham.

Symonward, Cornw. N. W. of Camelford,

Synenthwate, Tork, W. Rid. E. of Wetherby.

Sysonby, Leic. near Melton-Mow-

bray.

· Sywell, Northamp. N. W. of Wellingborough.

Syxford, York, W. Rid, on the Nyd, in Netherdale.

TA

TABLEHURST, Suff. between East Grinsted and Ashdown-Forest.

Tableigh, Upper and Lower, Chefb. 2 miles from Knottesford.

Tacbbroke-B: sbops, Warw. S. E.

of Warwick.

Tachbroke-Mallery, Warw. in the fame parish, 2 miles from Warwick.

Tachbury, Hampst. W. of South-

ampton-Bay.

Tackley, Oxf. N. E. of Woodflock. There is an excellent fort of earth in the parish for making floors for ground-rooms and barns.

Tackley, Warw. a depopulated place in Fokeshill parish.

Tacotmeston, Norf. E. of Attle-

borough.

TADCASTER, York, W. Rid. q miles from York, and 188 from London, fituated near the meeting of the road from Chester and that from Cambridge to York, has an hospital and a free-school, called the School and Hospital of Jesus Christ. Great plenty of lime-stone is dug up here. Many coins of Roman emperors have been found here, and, quite round the town, there are the marks of a trench, befides the platform of an old castle, out of the ruins whereof a fine ftone bridge was built, 160 years ago, over the river Wherf, near which it glides into the Oufe. The market is on Thursday.

Taddington, Derby, in the parish

of Bakewell,

Tadilsthorp, Oxf. W. of Chipping-Norton.

en the Would.

Tadington, Heref. N. E. of Here-

Tadley, Hampsb. S. W. of Sil-chester.

Tadlow, Camb. N. W. of Roy. fton, 13 miles from Cambridge.

Tadmerton, Upper and Lower, Oxf. S. W. of Banbury, supposed to have been but one parish formerly, though now divided, had a castle heretofore, thought to be Danish.

Tadwort, Surry, S. of Banfted.

TAFF, a river which rifes in Brecknockshire, S. of Brecknock, and, running by Landaff and Cardiff, falls into the Severn, S. W. of the Rymny.

TAIN, or TEAN, a river in Staffordshire, which runs into the

Dove, near Uttoxeter.

Takeley, Esfex, S. E. of Birchanger, is contiguous to Stansted, and parted from Hatfield-Broadoak by the Stane-Street road.

TALGARTH, Brecknockshire, S. Wales, 10 miles from Brecknock, has fairs on March 12, May 31, July 10, Sept. 23, Nov. 3, and

Dec. 3.

Talk on the Hill, Staff. 154 miles from London, N. of Newcastle under Line, near the source of its water, is in the road from London to Carlisle, and had a coal-mine discovered in it by Mr. Pool, which, in the years 1674 and 1675, yielded him 800l. clear prosit.

Talland, Cornw. 1 mile from

Westlow.

Talland-Point, Cornw. on the coast, between Fowey and the Lowes.

Tallantere, Cumb. N. W. of Cockermouth.

Tallaton, Devon, near St. Mary's Ottery and the little river Tale.

TALSARNE, Cardigansh. in S. Wales, with fairs on Sept. 8, and Nov. 7.

Talvern; Cornw. E. of Falmouth-

Haven.

Talworth, Surry, S. of Kinglion on Thames.

TALYBONT, Caernarv. in N. Wales, with fairs on May 12, and

Aug. 7. TAMAR, a river which rifes in the northern part of Cornwall, about 3 miles from the fea, iffuing from the fummit of a moor, from whence, the ground declining to the north, part of the water flows in that direction, and forms the river Turridge, which is navigable a little above the town of Bideford, while the other part of the water, descending to the south, forms the heginning of the Tamar. At the distance of ten miles from its source. it becomes a confiderable river, and gives name to the finall parish and village of North Tamerton, where a stone bridge is built over its stream. It receives, in its course, feveral small streams, particularly the Aterey, for that, at Politun-Bridge, it is considerable, both on account of its width, and the rapidity of its current. As it continues its course, the river is increased by additional streams. At Stoke-Lymfland, not far fouth of Greystone, it passes under a strong stone bridge called Horse - Bridge. The last bridge on this river is in the parish of Califock, to which the tide nearly reached in the time of Henry VIII. though it was navigable no further than Morleham, about two miles below Calstock-Bridge, and small barks still come up to Morleham. Five miles lower, the Tamar receives the Tavy on the east, and becomes a spacious harbour; and, passing within half a mile of the ancient borough of Saltash, is joined by the Lynher creek and river; then, passing straight forward, forms the noble harbour of Hamoze; and, after a course of forty miles from its fource, falls into the fea at Mount Edgcumbe.

TAME, a river in Buckinghamfhire and Oxfordshire, which runs into the Thames below Dorchester.

TAME, a river in Staffordshire, which runs into the Trent not far from Eddinghall.

Tamerton, Cornw. on the Tamar. S. E. of Stratton.

Tamerton-Foliot, Devon, E. of Tamar, N. of Plymouth.

Tamborn, Staff. by the Trent, N. W. of Tamworth.

Tamil, Cornw. E. of Camelford. Tamfyute, Cornw. S. E. of Pad-

stow-Haven.

* TAM WORTH, 5 miles S. E. of Litchfield, and 113 from London, is so equally divided by the river Tame, which has its conflux here with the Anker, that one half, viz. the W. part, stands in Staffordshire, and the E. in Warwicksbire, and each chuses a member of parliament. It is the oldeit town in these parts, and was the royal feat of the Mercian Kings. A large trench remains, called the King's Dyke, where bones of men and horses, and spear-heads, have been dug up. It was destroyed by the Danes, and rebuilt by Queen Ethelfleda, who added a ftrong tower to it, which stood below that which is the present castle. Queen Elizabeth made it a corporation of two bailiffs, one for each county, with 24 principal burgeffes, one of whom is town-clerk, who, with the bailiffs, have a power to call courts, chuse serjeants at mace, be justices peace in the borough, keep a three-weeks court of record, and have a gaol, market, and fairs, and a court-leet twice a year, with a high-steward, recorder, an underfleward, and other inferior officers, and a common feat, &c. The church here is collegiate, and stands, where once was a nunnery, in the Staffordshire part of the town. Here is a grammar-school, founded in the Staffordshire part of the town, by Queen Elizabeth, and a fine charity of that rich bookfeller, Mr. Guy, who founded that noble hofpital in Southwark. Here is a considerable trade in narrow cloths, and other manufactures; and it is noted for exceeding good ale. The market is on Saturday : fairs on

May 4, July 26, and Oct. 24. In Calford - Meadow, near this town, there are frequent horse-races. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancaster, Westmorland, Chester, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

TANAT, a river which rifes towards the N. W. fide of Montgomeryshire, and, running eastward, forms part of the northern boundary between that county and Denbighshire, falling into the Severn at the N. E. point of the county.

Tancrey-Isle, Kent, in the river Stoure, by Fordwich.

Tanfield, Durb. N. W. of Lum-

Tanfield, East and West, York, N. Rid. E. of Masham.

TANGLEY, Hampsh, near Andover. Fair April 15.

Tangley, Oxf. N. W. of Burford.
Tangley, Surry, in Ognerth pa-

Tangmeer, Suff. E. of Chichester. Tankerstey, York, E. Rid. 2 miles E. of Wortley, between Barnesley and Shessield, had a church in the Saxon times. Here is a considerable park, in which, it is said, are the finest red deer in England.

Tannis, Hertf. N. W. of Bun-

tingford.

TANOT, a river in Montgomeryshire, which runs into the Greater Tanot below Llangedwyn.

TANOT, GREATER, a river in Montgomeryshire, which runs into the Vurnwey Gerenyo below Abertanat.

Tanridge, Surry, S. W. of Oxted, gives name to its hundred. From hence to Croydon is a hilly barren tract, and full of warrens, but the air is exceeding sweet and wholesome.

Tanfley, Derby, N. of Wirks.

Tanfover, Northamp. N. E. of Oundle.

Tanworth, Warw. near Umberflade. In the reign of Henry VIII. this parish was certified to be 20 miles in compass.

Tapleigh, Deven, in the parish of Westley, near Biddiford.

Taplow, Bucks, by the Thames, S. of Clifden.

Tapton, Derby, near Chesterfield. TARANNON, a river in Montgomeryshire, which runs into the Severn near Corfe-Castle.

Tarbick, Worc. near Bromfgrove, Tarleton, Gloc. E. of Minchinghampton.

Tarleton, Lanc between Hesket and Marton-Mere.

TARPEREEY, Chefb. has a fair May 1, Monday after Bartholomew, and Dec. 10.

Tarraby, Cumb. N. W. of Car-

Tarrant Gunsield, Hinton, Kainfton, Launston, Monckton, and Ruston, Dorset, all N. E. of Blandford, by a rivulet that runs into the Stoure.

April 5, and Oct. 2.

Tarvar, Cornw. N. of Mounts-Bay.

Tarvin, or Tervin, Chest. 4 miles E. of Chester, near a brook that comes from Tarperley.

Talborough, Norf. W. of Saxlingham, has an entrenchment of 24 acres, supposed to have been a Roman camp.

Tasley, Salop, W. of Bridgnorth, has a bridge over the Severn.

Tatenell, Staff. W. of Burton upon Trent, had formerly a monastery.

Tatenham Wilts, 4 miles from Marlborough.

Taternal, or Totternhoe, Bedf. N. W. of Dunstable. Here is a free-stone quarry.

Tatesfield, Surry, on a hill, S.E. of Chelsham, on the borders of Kent Tatham, Lanc. E. of Lancaster, on the borders of Yorkshire.

Tathwell, Linc. near Louth, has a course noted for horse-races.

Tattenball, Chest. W. of Beeston-

Tatterford, Norf. N. of Rainham. Tatterfet, Norf. another name for Gatesend.

TATTERSHAL, Linc. on the Bane, N. W. of Boston, 118 miles from London, is commodiously situate, considering 'tis in a marshy country, and most of the houses are of brick, as is also the castle, famous for its ancient Barons. Its market is on Friday, and fairs on May 11, and Sept. 25. A college was sounded here by Ralph, Lord Cromwell.

Tattingfon, Suff. S.W. of Ipswich. Tattington, or Tannington, Suff.

N. of Framlingham.

Tatton, Chesh. N. of Knottesford. TAUD, a river in Lancashire, which runs into the Dowles not far from Lathom-Park.

TAVE, a river in Caermarthenfhire, which runs into the Cowen

at Clear.

TAVE, or TEFF, a river in Brecknockshire and Glamorganhire, which runs into the Severn sea, opposite Pennarth Point.

Taverbam, Norf. by the Yare,

N. W. of Norwich.

*TAVISTOCK, Devon. near the Tamar, 30 miles S. W. of Exeter, and 205 from London, is a very ancient borough, by prescription, never incorporated, but governed by a portreeve, chosen on Michaelmas-day by 24 freeholders, at the court of the lord of the manor. Tis one of the stannary towns, and is large and well-built, with a handsome church; has 2 almshouses, and plenty of fish from the Tave, on which it stands. In 961, K. Edgar's fon built a Rately abbey here (whose abbots were Barons of parliament), where books were printed in the old Saxon language (particularly a Saxon grammar, in

the late civil wars), and a school erected for teaching it. Among other remains of the abbey still to be seen, are part of the abutments of the arch of the guild-bridge over the Tave. Here is a chalybeate mineral water. Its market is on Saturday, and fairs on Jan. 17, May 6, Sept. 9, Oct. 10, and Dec. 11. It has enjoyed the privilege of sending members to parliament so long as the reign of Edward I. and they are returned by the portreeve.

Taukin, Cumb. S. E. of Brampton. TAUME, a river in Yorkshire and Lancashire, which runs into

the Merfey at Stopford.

* TAUNTON, Som. feated on the river Thone, 47 miles from Briftol, and 145 from London. It is a populous borough, and one of the biggest in the kingdom. Ina, King of the West-Saxons, built a castle here, which his wife demolished, and another was afterwards built by one of the bishops of Winchester, the hall whereof, with the outer gate and porter's lodge, are yet franding: It is a large building, where the affizes for the county are generally held. King Charles II. in 1662, caused the walls of it to be intirely demolished. The corporation refuling to renounce the folemn league, &c. forfeited the charter which Charles I. granted them, and the borough remained without one for 17 years, being governed by portreeves and constables, till a new charter was procured for it from K. Charles II. The corporation confifts now of a mayor, recorder, justice, 2 aldermen, 24 capital burgeffes, a townclerk, 2 constables, 2 portreeves, and 2 ferjeants at mace, The portreeves have the benefit of the flandings in the market, which they lease out at 40 or 50l. a year. The mayor and aldermen are chosen yearly out of the burgefles. Belides these magistrates, there are six gentlemen, who are justices of the peace

fat large, and may act within the borough. The mayor's officers cannot arrest; and there is no prison here, but a bridewell for vagrants; debtors and criminals being fent to the county-gaol at Ilchester. have the corporation any lands, houses, or joint-flock of money; so that, though it is one of the most flourishing towns, 'tis the meanest corporation in the county. inhabitants are computed at above 20,000, of whom fome thousands are employed in the manufacture of ferges, duroys, fagathies, shalloons, &c. for weaving of which 1100 looms have been employed at a time; and children, if above five years old, may earn their own bread in this manufacture. The Thone, by act of parliament in the reign of William III, is made navigable by barges from hence to Bridgwater, for the support of which navigation they pay toll. There is a bridge over it, maintained by the county. Here are 2 parish-churches. several protestant-dissenters meeting-houses, and an academy to train up persons for their ministers. Here is, besides, a well-endowed grammar-school, and an hospital: the pensioners are 6 men and 10 women, who have each 2s, a week; and there is a chapel for daily prayers. About 140 years ago other alms-houses were erected here. The foundation is for 13 fingle men, decayed tradefmen, who have halfa-crown a week, and a gown every three years. A chapel likewise belongs to it for prayers. There are others, erected about 90 years ago by Mrs. Dorothy Henley; they are without endowment, and inhabited by 20 men and women. Many of the inhabitants of this town were involved in the ruin of the Duke of Monmouth; for this was the chief scene of the bloody execution of his adherents by General Kirk and Judge Jeffreys. The General caused 19 wounded men to be hanged here, without permitting their

relations to speak to them, and with pipes playing and drums beating to drown the noise of their cries and groans. The Judge condemned vast numbers, whom he had perfuaded to confess, and throw themfelves on the King's mercy, and then caused them to be executed. fending their quarters to the trees on the roads. About 20 gentlemen were hanged, drawn, and quartered. in this very town; and when King James II. iffued his proclamation of pardon, 40 young gentlewomen were particularly exempted out of it, who had presented the Duke. when he came hither, with colours, made at the charge of the town. No wonder, therefore, that, when the Prince of Orange arrived here from Torbay, this whole town ran to him, with fuch univerfal and unfeigned joy, that 'twas thought, if the Prince had wanted it, he might have raised a little army in this town and neighbourhood. The election of members of parliament here is very fingular; every potwalloner, i. e. that dreffes his own victuals, is intitled to vote; fo that the inmates, or lodgers, to qualify themselves, a little before the election comes on, make a fire in the streets, and there boil their victuals, The market here is on Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs, June 17, and July 7, for a week. North of the town, without the East-gate, was once a priory, or nunnery.

Taunton-Dean, as it is vulgarly called, for the Vale of Taunton, is a tract for 30 miles about, so fruitful, to use their own phrase, with the zun and zoil alone, that it needs no manure. 'Tis divided into 5 hundreds, which are subdivided into ten collections, each whereof has a reve to collect the bishop's rents, which are all annexed to the see of Winton, and amount to about roool. a year. The tenures here are copyhold-lands, over-lands, and reve-lands. Copyhold-lands are subject to suit

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and fervice, herriots and fines, on furrender or death. Over-lands are subject to fines, but not to herriots, fuit, and fervice. The reve-lands oblige the tenants to exercise the office of reve, to collect the bishop's rents, &c. All lands here are registered, and commonly fell for 20 years purchase, though subject to fines and quit-rents, herriots, fuit and fervice, &c. they being the more valuable, not only for their foil, but for the validity of their title, by reason of the register. Coals from Wales, after being brought by fea from Swanfea to Bridgwater, are brought from the latter by barges to this town, as are all heavy goods and merchandize from Briftol. The office of bailiff of the manor is held by patent from the bishop of Winchester, and executed by a deputy.

Tauton-North, Devon. N. W. of

Barnstaple.

Tauton-South, Devon. E. of Oke-

hampton.

TAVY, a river in Devonshire, which runs into the Tamar above

Tavy-Mary's, Devon. on the Ta-

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Tavy-Peter's, Devon. N.E. of Ta-

viftock.

TAW, a river in Devonshire, rifes near Throwley, in the hundred of Woodford, whence it runs, in a Northern direction, to a small village called Nymmet, where it is joined by a pretty confiderable stream. Three miles below Nymmet it is joined by another brook; and, two miles farther, receives the waters of the Maul. With these additions it becomes a confiderable river; and, about nine miles below, passes by Barnstaple, where it is joined by another small river, and about five miles below falls into the Ock, which comes from Bideford, and runs into Barnstaple Bay. Ships of small burden only go up to Barnstaple, though the river is very wide, but so greatly choaked Vol. II.

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with fands, that there is not water enough for large thips.

Tawn, York, W. Rid. S. W. of Halifax, on the borders of Lanca-

Tawfock-House, Devon, half a mile from the Taw, S. W. of Barnstaple, is faid to be the largest and best finished in the county. 'Tis observed, that there is a view from hence of the best manor, best manfion, finest church, and richest rectory, in all this country.

Tawton-Bishops, Devon. on the Taw, S. of Barnstaple, over-against Tawflock-House, was the first bishop's see in this county, from whence, after only two bishops that resided in it, 'twas removed to Crediton, and then to Exeter.

TAWTON-NORTH, Devon, with two fairs, on Oct. 2, and Dec. 17.

Taxball, Cheft. N. of Macclef-

field-Forest.

Taynton, Gloc. S. E. of Newent. Taynton, Upper and Lower, Line. near Horn-Castle.

TEA, a river in Buckinghamshire, which runs into the Ouse

near Stony-Stratford,

Tean, Upper and Lower, Staff. near the Tayne-water, between Cheadle and Checkley. Wett of the river, between these two parishes, is an unaccountable spring, called the well in the wall, which rifes under a rock, and throws out, all the year round, except in July and August, small bones, of different forts, like those of sparrows or chickens.

Teark, or Tork-Dean, Gloc. N.

of North-Leche.

TEARN, a river in Staffordhire and Shropshire, which runs into the Severn at Atchim.

Tearn, Salop, near Shrewfbury. Teath, St. Cornw. S of Tintagul, Tehay, Westmor. on the Lune,

near Runthwayte.

Tebworth, Bedf, in the parish of

Chalgrave.

Teckhill, Salop, S. of Ellefmore, on the fame river.

Tedborn-St. Mary's, Devon. on Forton, W. of Exeter.

Tedford, Linc. N. W. of Spilfby. Tednambury, Hertf. N. E. of Sabridgworth.

Ted-St. Mary's, Linc. in that part called Holland.

Tedston de la Mer, Heref. N. E. of Bromyard.

Tedfton-Wafers, Heref. N. E. of

Bromyard.

TEES, a river which rifes on the confines of Cumberland, and running eastward divides the county of Durham from Yorkshire, and falls into the German ocean below Stockton.

TEES, a river in Northumberland, which runs into the German Ocean at Middleborough.

Teefdale, Durh, on the Tees, and S. W. part of the county, has a forest.

Tefunt-Eves, or Over, Wilts,

N. E. of Hindon.

Tefunt Nether, Wilts, S. of the former,

Teign Canon, Deven, near He-

Te gnmouth. See Tinmouth.

Teignton-Bishops, Devon, between Kings-Teignton and Immouth, so called because a house was built there formerly by a bishop of Exeter, for his successors to retire to, whenever they were deprived of their temporalities.

Teignton-Kings, Devon, on the Teign, N. E. of Newton Bushel.

Teleby, Linc. N. E. of Market-Raisin.

Telescomb, Suff. N. W. of New-

Telsford, Som. on the river Frome, E. of Philips-Norton

TELSHAM, Suff. has a fair on Aug. 16.

Teluddy, or Tebiddy, Cornw. on the N. coast, W. of St. Anne's.

TEME, or TEAM, a river in Radnorshire, Shropshire, and Worcestershire, which runs into the Severn a mile below Worcester.

Temple, Cornw. by the fide of the moors, N. E. of Bodmin.

Temple, Hampsb. S. E. of Alton, Temple, Hertf. S. of Sacomb, Temple, Kent, in Dartford parish, Temple, Leic. W. of Bosworth. Temple-Brough, York, W. Rid. on the Don, near Conisburgh.

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Temple-Bruer, Linc. N. W. of Sleaford, is thought, from the minous walls of that demolified church, to have belonged to the Knights-Templars, as well as to those of St. John of Jerusalem.

Temple-Chelsin, Hertf. in the parish of Benjoy, whose church on a hill overlooks Hertford town, was the estate of the Knights Templar.

Port, was a manor of the Knights-Templars, and Knights-Hospitallen of St. John of Jerusalem.

Temple-Dunsley, Herts. in Hischin parish, had the same lords as Temple-Comb.

Temple Ewell, Kent, N. W. of Dover, was one of the Knights-Templars chief mansions.

Temple-Hurst, York, W. Rid. N. W. of Snath.

Temple-Newfom, York, W. Rid. S. E. of Leeds, had once a commandery of the Knights Templars.

Templeton, Devon, W. of Tiverton, belonged once to the Knights-Templars.

Tempsford, Bedf. near Great-Barford, between Biggleswade and Eaton, a little below the conflux of the Ouse and Ivel. 'Tis a wellaccommodated town, and was formerly noted for a castle, and a Danish camp.

TENBURY, Wore. 131 miles from London, is a well-built town, on the river Temd, or Teme, which comes out of Shropshire, with a market on Tuesslay, and fairs on April 25, July 18, and Sept. 26,

TENBY, or TENBIGH, Pembon the fea-shore, 247 miles from London, is a neat town, governed by a mayor and bailiff, and, except Pembroke, is the most agreeable of all the towns on the feacoast of South-Wales. Besides is having a good road for shipping.

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it has a commodious quay, a good for the inhabitants thip off yearly fill remaining, and within its view for a manufactory of cloth. which are feated to the fouth-west. It was built by the Normans, and was taken by Rhys ap Gruffydh, Prince of South Wales, in the year 1152, after which it was frequent ly contended for by the Princes of Wales. Here are two weekly markets, on Wednesday and Saturday; and five annual fairs, viz. Whit-Tuelday, May 4, July 20, Oct. 20, and Dec. 4.

Tendring, Effex, near Debden. TENDRING, Effex, S. W. of Harwich, in the middle of the hundred to which it gives name,

has a fair on Sept. 21.

Tendring-Hall, Effex, N. E. of Tendring.

Tendring-Hall, Suff. near Stoke

by Neyland.

Tenham, Kent, near Sheppey-Me, ularly noted by Lambard for its April 5, and Oct. 2. therry-gardens and apple-orchards, t being the place where Richard Harris, fruiterer to Henry VIII. Hovingham. irlt planted cherries, pippins, and olden-renates; but its fituation is reckoned unhealthy.

ind Flitton.

Tennal-Hall, Staff. S. W. of Birmingham, where is a red earth shops-Waltham. that tinges the hand,

TENTERDEN, Kent, by the harbour, a large fishery of herrings, river Rother, 6 miles E. of Cranand carries on a confiderable trade brook, and 55 from London, reto Ireland, particularly in coals; markable for its lofty fleeple, which had a beacon fet upon it in the reign from hence feven or eight thousand of Queen Elizabeth, at the time chaldrons of coal and culm, and of the alarm of the Spanish invathe coasts of the bay abounds in sion, is an ancient borough, incoriron stone. This town was anci- porated first by the name of the ently noted for a fishery on a bank barons of the town and hundred, called Will's Mark, in Briffol and then by that of bailiff and Channel; but, upon the inhabi- commonalty, by a charter of Hentants growing rich, they forgot the ry VI. and laftly by a mayor and old marks of their fishing-bank, jurats, in the reign of Elizabeth. and thus loft the fishery. It had, of whom the former is chosen May fitting walls and a castle, now de- 29. Here is a free grammar-school; caved. The ruins of the castle are and the town was formerly noted are the isles of Caldy and Lundy, market is on Friday, and fair on May 6

Tencet, Northumb. N. W. of Bil-

lingham.

Terestent, Monm. between the river Stowey and the Rompney, on the borders of Glamorganfhire.

Terladinas, Cornw. W. of Pen-

zance.

Terlescoword, Lanc. S. of Marton-Mere.

Terleton, Notting. between Nottingham and tanton on the Would.

Terley-Caftle, Staff. S. W. of Muckleston, has the remains of a caffle.

Terling, Effex, 4 miles W. from

Witham,

Terne, York, W. Riding, W. of Skipton.

TERRING, Suff. West of New miles and a half E. from Milton, Shoreham, and 53 miles from Lonvas once so considerable as to give don, has a charity-school, with a name to the hundred. It is partition market on Saturday, and fairs on

> Terring, Suff. S. E. of Lewes. Terrington, York, N. Rid. S. of

Terrington St. Clement and St. John, Norf. are two parishes in the Marshland, W. of Lynn-Regis. Tenkfeke, Bedf. near Ampthil The latter is S. of the former, Here is also a charity-school.

Tertio-Dean, Hampfb. N. of Bi-

Terver-Chapel, Lanc. on the Dud-

TEST, or TESE, a river which rifes in the northern parts of Hampshire, passes by Whitchurch and Stockbridge, two borough towns in Hampshire, forming several islands at the latter; thence it passes to Rumsey, and falls into an arm of the sea, called Southamptonwater, at Redbridge.

Testerton, Norf. S. of Fakenham. TESTINIUG, Merioneths. N. Wales, with seven fairs, on May 24, Friday after Trinity, July 2, Aug. 22, Sept. 26, Oct. 19, and

Nov. 13.

Teston, Kent, has a large stonebudge over the Medway, 2 miles and a half S. E. from West Malling. This parish is a borough, and hath a court-leet of its own, at which the borsholder is sworn.

Testwood, Hampso. N. W. of

Southampton.

TETBURY, Glec. between Sodbury and Cirencetter, 99 miles from London, is a handsome populous own, in a healthy-air, and on a rifing ground, fo that water is fcarce in fome dry fummers. In its market, which is on Wednefday, the chief article is yarn, which is fold in a large market-house in the middle of the town, whereas cheefe, bacon, and other commodities, are fold in great quantities at a lesser market-house. Its parish is 10 miles in compass. The Avon rifes in it, which runs through Bath and Bristol into the Severn; and, at the end of the town is a high long bridge, half of it in Wilts. Here is a large handsome church, a manufactory of woolen cloth, a free-school, and an alms-house for & poor people. Here was once a castle, said to have been built, above 2000 years ago, by a King of the Britons. The public revenues are managed by a bailiff chofen every year. Here are fairs on Ah-Wednesday, and July 22. N. of the town is a petrifying fpring.

Tetcote, Devon, near Launcelton, where the Claw joins Tamar,

Tetherington, Gloc. S. E. of Thornbury.

Tetherton, East and West, Wilts, N. W. of Calue, and N. E. of Chippenham.

Tetfworth, Oxf. between Thame and Easington, 44 miles from Lon-

don.

Tettenhall-Cler corum, and Tettenhall-Regis, Staff. the first of which formerly belonged to the clergy, the other to the crown, are N. W. of Wolverhampton.

Tetton, Chefb. 1 mile and a half from Sandbach and Middlewich.

Tetworth, Hunt, W. of Granf-

Teverfall, Notting. near Mans-

Teversbam, Camb. near Fen-Ditton, 4 miles from Cambridge.

Tew-Dunse, Oxf. N. of Steeple-Afton.

Tew, Great and Little, Oxf. E. of Chapel on the Heath.

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Tewing, Hertf. N. W. of Hertingfordbury, on the river Maran, or Minerum. Here are fome almshouses, and 2 charity-schools.

* TEWKESBURY, Gloc. 9 migs from the city, and 102 from London, noted for the great battle, May 4, 1471, between the houses of York and Lancaster, is a large, beautiful, populous town, at the conflux of the Severn and Avon, which, with the little rivers Carron and Swallyate, encompais it. It had its first privileges in the reign of Edward II. confirmed by fever ral of his fuccessors, and lastly by James I. who re-incorporated it. It is governed by 24 burgefies, of whom 2 are yearly chosen bailiffs, who, with 2 others, are the ruling magistrates. It first fent members to parliament in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. This corporation was one of those dissolved in 1688, by a proclamation of James II. Here are a free-school (which was erected in 1625, by William Fer1

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rers), an hospital, an alms-house in the church-yard for 10 poor wi. Bridge, dows, a charity-school for 40 boys, both taught and cloathed, and a noble church, one of the largest in England, that is not collegiate or cathedral, with a stately tower, a communion - table of one entire marble-stone, near 14 feet long, and the monuments of some very great men, as feveral of the Earls of Gloucester and Warwick, Prince Edward, fon of Henry VI. and the Duke of Clarence, brother to Edward IV. This pile is the only remains of its ancient abbey, whose abbot was mitred, and fat in parliament. The chief manufacture here is woolen cloth and flockings; and its cloathing trade is the better accommodated, by reason of its nearnefs to Cotefwold-Hills, for the fleece, and to Stroud-Water, which is impregnated with that fecret quality for the scarlet dye. has been long noted also for its manufacture of mustard-balls. markets are on Wednesday and Saturday; and fairs on March 7, May 14, June 22, Sept. 4, and Oct. 10, besides the first Wednesday in September for cheefe. The Ham, near this place, is noted for horse-races. This parish is 6 miles round. late Queen Mary granted 401, a year to be paid out of the exchequer, for the maintenance of 13 poor people here, and a reader, to be disposed of by the corporation. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Oufe, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends ahave 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancafter, Westmorland, Chester, Staf. ford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

Tewkshill, Salop, N. E. of North

Clebury.

TEY, ver in Suffex and Kent, which runs and navigation, is not to be equal-

into the Beale, or Beul, at Beule-

Tey, Great and Little, Effex, W.

and N. W. of Tey-Marks.

Tey-Marks, Effex, between Cog-

geshall and Colchester.

Teynton, Oxf. N. W. of Burford. From a hill, about 1 mile N. E. of it, 10 market-towns may be very clearly feen in a bright day.

Teynton-Drew, Devon, N. E. of

Chegford.

Thackerinton, Northumb. S. W.

of Kirk-Whelpington.

Thafriston, Northumb. a member of the manor of Eland.

Thakam, Suff. N. W. of Stening. Thakthwate, Cumb. in the parish

of Caltle-Sowerby.

THAME, OF TAME, Oxf. 10 miles from Oxford, and 46 from London, gives its name to the hundred, and takes it from the river Tame, which is navigable here by barges, enters this county here from Bucks, and washes the north part of the town, as two small This brooks do the east and west. town had the reputation of a burgh in the time of the Danes, who erected a fortification here, which was taken by Edward the Elder in 941, and the town fuffered much by the Danes in 1010, when they over-ran the kingdom. In the reign of Henry III. Henry Lexington, Bishop of Lincoln, to whose fee the manor belonged, brought the great road to Ayleibury, thro' the middle of the town, which then began to flourish. Here is a free-school, as also an alms-house for five poor men and a woman. It has a fine large church, and near it The market, was a monastery. which is well furnished with live cattle, and all necessaries, is on Tuesday; and the fairs on Easter-Tuesday, and Old Michaelmas-day. A pot of Roman coins was found here some years ago.

THAMES, a river which, if THEY, or TEISE, a ri- considered with respect to its course

led by any other in the known following tide - table at London. world. It rifes from a fmall fpring, bridge : a little to the fouth-west of Cirencefter, in Gloucefterfhire; and, taking its course eastward, becomes navigab'e at Lechlade for vessels of fifty tons, and there receives the river Colne, about 138 miles from London. From Lechlade it continues its courfe north-east to Oxford. where it receives the Charwell : after which it runs fouth-west to Abingdon, and from thence to Dorchefter, where it receives the Tame, and, continuing its course foutheaft, flows by the borders of Berkfire, Buckinghamshire, Surry. Middlesex, Eslex, and Kent, and paffing by a number of towns and fine villages, proceeds, by Westminster and London, to Deptford. Greenwich, Woolwich, Gravefend, and fo on to the fea. It is impoffible to represent the beauties with which the banks of this noble river are embellished, from Windfor to Landon; the numerous villages on its banks being all along adorned with the magnificent houses and fine gardens of the nobility. This river is navigable as far as Lechlade, in Oxfordshire, which is 230 miles from its mouth, and the tide flows as high as Richmond in Surry, which, following the course of the river, is 70 miles from the fea. At London the depth is fufficient for the navigation of large ships. which renders it one of the greatest ports for trade in the universe. The water is justly esteemed exceeding wholesome, and fit for use in very long voyages, during which it will work itself perfectly fine. It likewise abounds with a great variety of fish : and, as the tide is influenced by the moon, so each tide is 24 minutes later than that before, and therefore wants but twelve r inutes of a whole hour in By this rule, the twenty-four. return of the tide, at any diftance from the new or full moon, may be easily computed by the

N. Moon. F. Moon.	Hour.	Min
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		Time of high water at London.
9 10 11 12 13	9 10 11 12 1	27 30 28 26 26 19

THANDISTON, alias FRAN-CION, Suff. has a fair on July 21.

THANET - ISLAND, Kent, in the N. E. part of the county, lies open to the fea on the N. and E. with the river Wantfum on the W. and S. is about ten miles long, from the North Foreland to Sarre-Bridge, and about eight broad from Westgate to Sandwich-Ferry. The N. part of it is all arable, except some barren land, that is fown with faintfoin, which produces a load, and fometimes two loads of hay upon an acre; by which means, the land, that otherwise is not worth half a crown an acre, yields 30 or 40s. The S. and W. parts of the island are most of them mark or pasture lands. The foil is generally very fertile, especially in the best of barley, and other soms of grain, of which, it is computed, above 20,000 quarters are fent hence to London in a year, besides what is fold to other places. The alga marina, or fea-ore, as they call it, is their chief manure. This they alfo dry on the shore, and burn it, in order to make kelp, which the potters use in glazing their water But the smell of the rotten ore upon the soil, and the smoke of it,
when burning, is very noisome.
The gentlemens families are for
most part gone from this part of
the county, having sold their estates; so that their mansion seats
are converted into farm-houses;
but then, on the other hand, many
of the yeoman and farmers have
good estates, on which they live
very genteely. In this island are 6
parish-churches, and one chapel.
The instance of the story
Thanington, Kent, by the Stoure, mile S. W. of Canterbury.

Tharfield, Hertf. among the tops of small hills, that hang over Royston, N. E. of it. The hill, on which it stands, had once a beacon There are charity-lands in on it. the parish, 41 acres and 3 rods, according to an estimate in 1718, which are called Bateman's Stock, from one Bateman, a considerable benefactor to it. The yearly rent. of them, with the school-house, is 131, 10s. 4d. which is distributed to the poor on St. Thomas's day and Good Friday, or elfe laid up to put out apprentices.

Tharleby, Linc. S. of Bourn. Tharston, Norf. S. E. of Wind-

Thatcham, Berks, 2 miles N. E. of Newbury. It has a little chapel, not 6 yards long, nor five broad.

THAXTED, Effex, anciently a borough, on the Chelmer, near its fource, 42 miles from London, has a regular stately church and was incorporated by Philip and Máry, by the name of a mayor, bailisf, and commonalty, which Queen Elizabeth confirmed; and James I. augmented its privileges, and empowered them to have a recorder. The market is on Friday, and fairs on May 16, and Aug. 10.

Theale, Berks, on the Kennet, 4

miles W. of Reading.

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Thebarton, Suff. S. W. of Dun-wich,

Thecam, Northumb. M. W. of Corfenside,

Thedding worth, Leic. N. W. of Harborough.

Thedilthorp, Linc. S. W. of Salt-fletby.

Thekeston, York, N. Rid. near Bedal.

Thelesford, Warw. N. of Charlcot, had a priory, near the roadfide, from Wellelburn to Warwick.

Thelnetham, or Feltham, Suf.

W. of Redgrave.

Theltan, Narf. between Diss and Harleston.

Thelwall, Chest. by the Mersey, near Warrington, though now but a small village, with a chapelry and lordship, is said to have been once a large walled town, built by Edward the Elder, father of the Confessor.

THE-MOAT, Kent, near Ightham, has a fair on St. Peter's and Paul's, for three days.

The-Moat, Kent, near Maidston. Thenford, Northamp, near Astrop.

Theobalds, Hertf. by the New River, in Cheshunt parish, had a" magnificent house. King James I. staying here for one night's refreshment, as he came out of Scotland to take possession of England's throne, was so pleased with the feat, that he gave the manor of Hatfield-Regis in exchange for it, enlarged the park on the W. fide of the village with a brick wall ten miles round, visited it often for the pleasure of hunting in Enfield-Chace, Epping-Forest, &c. and at last died here. In the civil wars this noble palace was not only plundered, but defaced, it being the place from whence Charles I. fet out to erect his standard at Nottingham. The great park, which was part in this county, and part in Middlesex, is now converted into farms. Richard Cromwell, who had been protector, but abdicated, paffed the last part of his life here very privately.

Theram, Corney. N. E. of Helfon. Thereck, Corney. S. W. of Bod-

min.

Therefby, Line. W. of Saltfleet-

Thereflhorp, Line. N. of Alford. Therefway, Linc. S. E. of Caf-

Therlesbouch, Derby, in the Peak, near the three shire-stones.

THERVERTON, Devon, N.E. of Crediton, has a fair on Monday after July 7.

Therverion, or Thaverton, Devon, N.of Exeter, and on the fame river,

is a great thoroughfare.

Thetford, Camb. S. E. of Ely, 12

miles from Cambridge.

* THETFORD, Norf. and Suff. divided by the river Oufe, in a pleafant open country, 10 miles from Bury, and 80 from London, stands on two navigable rivers, Thet and Oufe, the first of which runs through it. In 672, the Archbishop of Canterbury held a fynod here. The Saxon Kings made it the metropolis of the kingdom of the East Angles; but it was three times ruined by the Danes. In the 12th century, it was the fee of a bishop, and then a place of great note; but declined, on the translation of it to Norwich; yet, in the reign of Henry VHI it was of fuch confequence as to be made a suffragan fee to Norwich, but was fo only in that reign. had formerly also a mint. It was incorporated by Queen Elizabeth, with a mayor, recorder, to alder- ham. men, 20 common-councilmen (two of whom are generally chamberlains), a town-clerk, a fword-bearer, and two ferjeants at mace. The Lent affizes for Norfolk are always held in its Guildhall. It is a pretty large town, but not fo populous as in the reign of Edward III, when it had 20 churches, 6 hospitals, and 8 monasteries most of which are now in ruins; and all the churches left are only one on the Suffolk, and two on the Norfolk fide of the town. Its chief manufacture is woolen cloth. In the reign of James I. an act of parlia- a borough,

ment paffed for founding an hofpital and a grammar-school, and for maintaining a preacher in this town four days in the year for ever. Sir Joseph Williamson, fecretary of state to Charles II. built a councilhouse here, and gave the corporation a mace and a fword. The market is on Saturday; and fairs on May 14, Aug. 2, and Sept. 25. The chief magistrate found here at the conquest was stiled a conful; from whence it is supposed to have been a Roman town. There is a large mount here, called Caftle-Hill, thrown up to a great height, and fortified with a double rampire, which Sir Henry Spelman thinks was a Danish camp. Its market, and the fair of St. Mary Magdalen's, were granted by Queen Elizabeth, Here are a common gaol, a bridewell, and a workhouse, as also an hospital for 6 poor men. The Oufe is navigable hither from Lynn, by lighters or barges.

Theydon Bois, Garnon, and Mont. Effex, are three villages in Epping-Forest, W. of the Rodings.

Thickbroom, Staff. S. of Litch. field, on a river that falls into the Tame.

Thickley, East and West, Durh. S. of Bishops-Aukland.

Thimbleby, Linc. N. W. of Horncastle.

Thimblethorp, Norf. near Repe-

Thimum, Northumb. a member of the manor of Hertesheved.

Thingdon, or Findon, Northamp. N. W. of Higham-Ferrers, in the road to Kettering, has a charityschool for 20 girls, who are cloathed, lodged, and dieted, taught to read and write, and fpin Jersey yarn, which is made into ferge, for clothing the children of the charityschools in London.

Thingwall, Cheft. near Woodchurch, between the Dec and Merfey.

Thiniock, Linc. N. E. of Gaipf-

Thintoft, York, N. Rid, near Northallerton.

Thirkleby, York, N. Rid. near Thrulk.

Thirkleby, York, N. Rid. N. E. of Northallerton.

Thirleby, York, N. Rid. S. W. of

Helmfley.

Thirlefby, York, N. Rid. N. E.

of Thrufk.

Thirlwall-Castle, Northumb. N. E. of Brampton, stands on that part of the Picts-Wall where it croffes the Tippil, near the Irthing, on the borders of Cumberland. Here the Scots forced a puffage into England; for, having fummoned in the boors, with their mattocks and pick-axes, they made gaps in caftle upon Tine. the wall for their paffage, from which gaps this part of it was called Thirlwall, the Saxon fignifying the same as the Latin words murus perforatus. The cafile, which is about 20 yards long, and 12 broad. stands close by the N. side of the wall, has been curiously vaulted underneath, and its walls are 6 feet thick, and on the top are 6 little turrets.

Thirfk. See Thrufk.

Thirston, East and West, Northumb. near the river Coquet, S. W. of Warkworth.

The sleton, Rutl. in the York road from Stamford. Here is a charityschool.

Thistendale, York, E. Rid. S. W. of York-Woulds.

Thiftleton, Lanc. N. W. of Kirkham. Thiftleworth, Midd. worth.

Thoby, Effex, in Mountnafing after Oct. 1:. parish.

Tholthorp, Ratl. N. W. of Stam- W. of Scarborough. ford, had formerly a chapel.

Thomas, St. Cornw. near Laun- Stockton upon Tees. ceston.

Thomas, St. Devon, S. W. of

Thomas, St. Hertf. 2 miles from Ickland, had a chapel dedicated to Thomas Becket, now a barn, where the rector of Meperihal has, for

time out of mind, read the fecond service upon Holy Thursday, after he has performed the first at his parish-church.

Thomas, St. Staff. near Stafford. Thonock, Line. 2 miles from

Gainfborough.

Thoraldby, York, N. Rid. on the Tees, S. of Stockton,

Thorganby, Linc. between Market-Raifin and Grimfby.

Thorganby, York, E. Rid. between

Cawood and Pocklington. Thorington, Effex, N. W. of St.

Ofyth. Thorington, Steff. S. of Blithbo-

rough.

Thorkley, Northumb. W. of New-

Thortey, Ifte of Wight, in the West Medina.

Thorley-Hall, Hertf. with a caufey that leads to Bishops-Stortford. Thermanby, York, N. Rid. S. E. of Thrusk.

- Thormarton, Gloc, near Ciren-

Thorn, Devon, in the parish of Thornbury.

THORN, York, W. Rid. 167 miles from London, stands in the Marsh-land, on the river Dun. The fens to the E. and N. E. of this town are generally a turf-moor. The marshes here have been drained, and the ground thereby much funk, by a cut, so miles in length, from hence to Gowle, or Gowldhall. Here is a market on Wed-Kirkham, nefday, and fairs on the first Mon-See Isle- day, Tuesday, and Wednesday aster June 11, and on the same days

Thorn and Park, York, N. Rid.

Thornaby, York, N. Rid. S. E. of

Thornage, Norf. S. W. of Holt. Thornalby, York, N. Rid. S. W. of Midlam.

Thornay-Illand, Hampfr. at the mouth of Chichester-Harbour;

Thornbarough, Bucks, near Buckingham.

Thorobarough, York, N. Rid. N. E. of Thrufk.

Thornborough, York, N. Rid. N. E. of Masham.

Thornburn, York, N. Rid. on the ton. Tine, E. of Yarrow.

Thornbury, Devon, near Shep. W. of Wellington. wath.

THORNBURY, Gloco on a rivulet that runs two miles off into the Severn, is 22 miles from Gloucefter city, and 121 from London. The parish is 20 miles in compass. Here are a large church, built in the form of a cathedral, 4 alms-houses for 15 poor people, and a freefchool. The town, which gives name to the hundred, has a customary or titular mayor, 12 alder. manton. men, who must be fuch as have been mayors, and two constables. It has a market on Saturday; and fairs on Eafter-Monday, Aug. 15. and the Monday before St. Thomas's day.

Thornbury Glec. N. W. of Brom-

Thornby, Northamp. near Gold Afhby.

Thornaliff, Staff, N. E. of Leak. of Axminster, with one fair on Eafter-Tuesday. oli ai

Thorncot, Bedf. near North-Hill. staple, Hern, and Swalecliff, which flowed by the sea, was, in his time, is extra-parochial, and therefore not the very picture of paradife, with mentioned in the books that have tall trees, verdant greens, richly formerly treated of Kent:

TOT

bury.

Therndon, Suff. S. of Eye.

Thorndon, Warw. a hamlet in the gets-Bromley. parish of Nether Eatington.

Thorndon-East, Essex, joins to brook. West Thorndon, between Burnt- Thorn wood and Horndon on the Hill.

Thorndon-West, Effex. Itschurch, with that of Ingrave, being ruinous, the parishes were united by parliament, and a new church built in 1734 odish -oile haft) to de

Thorne, Live, near the Dun, in

Axholm-Ifle.

Thorne, Som has a bridge over the Parret to Muchney-Island.

Thorne, Some near Yeovil. Thorne-Fawcon, Som. near Taup-

Thorne St. Margaret's, Som. S.

Thorner, York, W. Rid. W. of Bramham - Moor, not far from Leeds. Here died, in January, 1741-2, Mr. John Philips, aged

Thornerlet, Durb. N. W. of Ra. venfworth.

Thornes, Staff. near Shenfton. Thorney, Northamp. N. E. of Peterborough.

Thorney, Notting. N. E. of Nor.

Thorney, Suff. near Selfey.

THORNEY-ABBEY, Camb. a. mong the fens, to the N. W. of Ely, 33 miles from Cambridge, was of old called Ankeridge, from the Auchorets monaftery there, with cells of hermits, which the Danes deffroyed; but it was rebuilt by Ethelwold, Bilhop of Winchester, and fornished with monks, whose abbot was mitered, though the THORNCOMB, Deven, N. E. poorest that was fo in England. William of Malmibury, who wrote above 1200 years ago, fays, that Thorncat, Bedf. near North-Hill. Bedford-Level, in which this ab-Indinterspersed with orchards, vine-Thornden, Kent, near Frends- yards, and fine buildings. It has two fairs, on July 1, and Sept. 21.

Thorney-Lanes, Staff. E. of Pa-

Thorney-Lee, Staff. N. of Mar-

Thorney-Magna, Ifle of Wight, in the West Medina.

Thornford, Dorfet, S. W. of Sher-

Thorngrafton, Northumb. near Beltingham.

Thorngumbold, York, E. Rid. S. of Headon.

Thornbam, Kent, 2 miles and

a half N. E. of Maidston, had a castle on the brow of that called Goddard-Hill, near Binbury, on which it is faid Roman urns have been found; from whence some think the castle was built by the Romans, as others do by the Saxons, or at least that it is as old as their time; but Kilburn fays it was founded in K. Stephen's reign.

Thornham, Linc. N. W. of Glan-

ford-Bridge.

Toornbam, Norf. S. E. of St. Ed-

mund's Chapel and Point.

Thornbam-Parva, Suff. near Eye. Thornham-Tower, Northumb. W. of Rothbury.

Thornbaugh, Northamp. near Wit-

Thornhill, Dorfet, W. of Sturmilter.

Thornhill, Staff. N. E. of Pagets-Bromley.

Thornhill, York, W. Rid. near Wakefield.

Thornholm, York, E. Rid. near Kilham.

Thornhope, Northumb. near Kirkhaugh.

Thornley, Durb. between Durham

and Hartlepool. Thorntborp, York, E. Rid. S. of

New-Malton.

Thornthwate, Cumb. between Cockermouth and Kefwick, has leadmines.

Thornthwate, Forest and Hall. Westmor. S. W. of Rafgil.

Thornthwate, York, W. Rid. W. of Ripley.

Thornton, Bucks, between Stony-

Stratford and Buckingham. Thornton, Chesh. on a branch of

the Gowy. Thornton, Durham, 3 miles from

Thornton, Lanc. in Poulton parish, in Amounderness.

Thornton, Leic. near Bagworth and its park.

Thornton, Line, near Horncastle. Thornton, Linc. S. E. of Barton upon the Humber, had an abbey, of which the gate-house is still perfect.

Thornton, Northumb. W. of Alnwick.

Thornton, York, E. Rid. S. W. of Pocklington.

Thornton, York, N. Rid. near Sheriff-Hutton.

Thornton, York, N. Rid. S. E. of Thrufk.

Thornton, l'ork, N. Rid. near Malton.

Thornton, York, N. Rid. S. E. of Pickering.

Thornton, York, N. Rid. N. E. of Yarum.

Thornton, York, W. Rid. S. W. of Bradforth.

Thornton, York, W. Rid. near Skipton in Craven.

Thornton-Bisbops, York, W. Rid. N. of Ripley.

Thornton-Childer, Cheft. E. of Nefton.

Thornton - College, Linc. E. of Thornton, on a river that runs to the Humber.

Thornton, East and West, Northumb. W. of Morpeth.

Thornton Hough, Cheft, between the Dee and the Merfey, and

Thornton in Lanfdale, York, W. Rid. W. of Langstredale-Chace.

Thornton in the Beans, York, N. Rid. S. E. of Northallerton.

Thornton in the Moor, York, N. Rid. N. W. of Thrusk,

Thornton in the Street, York, N. Rid. N. of Thrufk.

Thornton-Ruft, York, N. Rid. S. E. of Alkrig.

Thornton Steward, York, N. Rid.

B. of Midlam. Thornton-Watlas, York, N. Rid.

N. E. of Masham. Thornwood, Effex, W. of the La-

Therolds-Hall, Effex, S. of the

Rodings. Theroton, Notting . S. E. of Bingham, Mands on the Snite, which runs into the Trent at Newark.

Thorp, Derby, S. W. of Wirks. worth.

Thorp, Durbam, N. W. of Stockton upon Tees.

Thorp, Effex, near Tendring.

Tharp, Leic. S. E. of Hinckley, near the Stoure.

Thorp, Line. near Wainfleet.

Thorp, Linc. W. of Tattershal. Thorp, Norf. S. E. of Loddon. Thorp, Norf. 6 miles S. W. of Yarmouth.

Thorp, Norf. near Norwich.
Thorp, Northamp. N.E. of Thrap-

flon.

Oldwincle. 1 mile from

Thorp, Notting. S. E. of Gotham. Thorp, Notting. a hamlet of Mattersey.

Thorp, Notting. by Newark.

Seyton.

Thorp, Staff. N. E. of Tam-

Thorp, Suff. in the parish of Aldringham.

of Aldborough.

Thorp, Suff. N. W. of Bilder-

Thorp, Suff. E. of Debenham,

in Affield parish.

THORP, Surry, near Egham,

has two manors, viz. Thorp and Hall-Place, with a fair on June 9. Thorp, Warw. near Southam.

Thorp, York, E. Rid. N. E. of Kilham.

Thorp, York, E. Rid. S. E. of Pocklington.

Thorp, York, E. Rid. near How-

Thorp, York, N. Rid. S. E. of Barnard-Castle.

Thorp, York, N. Rid. near Rich-

Thorp, York, W. Rid. near Rip-

Thorp, York, W. Rid. N. W. of Rotherham.

Thorp-Abbots, Norf. near the Wa-

Thorp-Acre, Leic. N. W. of

Thorp-Arch, York, W. Rid. is a manor 2 miles from Wetherby, bounded on the South and West for 4 miles and a half with the river Wherse.

Thorp-Arnold, Leic. S. W. of Waltham on the Would.

Thorp-Baffet, York, E. Rid. N. E. of New-Malton.

Thorp-Bishops, York, E. Rid, near York.

Thorp-Black, Oxf N.E. of Ameri-

Thorp-Bulmer, Durh, on the 0-cean, N. W. of Hartlepool,

Thorp-East, Effex, between Kelvedon and Colchester.

Therp-Harris, York, W.Rid. N.W. of Rippon.

Thorp in the Fallow, Linc. N. W. of Lincoln.

Thorp-Land, Norf. S. of Great-

Thorp-Little, Durham, near Eafington and the coaft.

Thorp-Little, Leic. N. of Thorp. Thorp-Lodge, Effex, S. E. of Tendring.

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Thorp-Lubnam, Northamp. just by Harborough.

Thorp-Market, Norf. N. of North-

Thorp-Melfworth, Northamp, near Kettering.

Thorp on the Hill, Tork, W. Rid. S. of Leeds. In the neighbour-hood there is supposed to have been a Roman camp; and at a place here called Lingwell-Yate, certain clay moulds were found in 1697, which, by the impressions, were supposed to have been invented for counterseiting Roman coins.

Thorp on the Mount, Line. S. W. of the city.

Therp-Parva, Norf. S. W. of Harleston.

Thorp Row, York, N. Rid, N.E. of Masham.

Thorp-Sachfield, Leic. S. W. of Melton-Mowbray.

Tharp-Salvin, York, W. Rid. S. E. of Rotherham.

Thorp-Stapleton, Thorp juxta Aquam, or Thorp-Hall, York, W. Rid. The Roman via vicinalis, leading from the great military road on Bramham-Moor, is visible here.

7borp-Underwood, Northamp.near Rothwell. Thorp-Willoughby, York, W. Rid.

Thorset-Hall, Derby, in the High Peak.

Thowersby, Notting. on the Meden, W. of Tuxford.

Thrandeston, Suff. N. W. of Eye. THRAPSTON, Northamp 5 miles from Oundle, and 75 from London, has a fine bridge over the Nen, in the road to Kettering, which, having been made navigable by parliament, boats came up to it, for the first time, in November, 1737. It stands in so pleasant a valley, with such good water, air, and soil, that there cannot be a better retreat for one who chuses a country life. It has a market on

Tuesslay, and a fair on Aug. 5.
Thrastondy, York, N. Rid. near

Scarborough.

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Thraxton, Norf. W. of Watton. THREE-LORDS, Caermarth. in S. Wales, with two fairs, on Holy Thursday and Nov. 12.

Threlkeld, Cumb. in Graystock

parish, N. E. of Keswic.

Threflifield, York, W. Rid. on the river Wherf, N. W. of Barden-Tower.

Thribergh, York, W. Rid. on the banks of the Dun, opposite to Rowmarsh.

Thrickby, Norf. W. of Castor.

THRIN, a river in Norfolk, which runs into the German Ocean near Yarmouth.

Thrinkston, Leic. E. of Ashby de la Zouch.

Thristhorp, Linc. S. W. of Mar-ket-Raisin.

Throcking, Hertf. near Buntingford, and 2 miles S. W. of Buckland.

Throckley, or Throple, Northumb. W. of Morpeth.

THROGGY, a river in Monmouthshire, which runs into the Severn at Trinity-Chapel.

Throgmorton, Wors, in the parish of Fladbury, and vale of Evetham.

Thropton, or Thorpleton, Northumb. W. of Rothbury.

VOL. II.

Throselton, Devon, on the Thrushel, N. E. of Lifton.

Throfton, Upper and Lower, Durh.

W. of Hartlepool.

Throwley, Devon, on the Taw, and N. of Chegford.

Throwley, Kent, 4 miles S. of Feversham.

Throwley, Staff. near Waterfall, where the river Manifold receives the Hanse out of the ground.

Throxton, Northumb. W. of Rith-

hurv.

Thrumpton, Notting, at the conflux of the Trent and Soar, S. W. of Nottingham.

THRUSHEL, a river in Devonfhire, which runs into the Tamar

opposite Launceston

THRUSK, or THIRSK, York, N. Rid. 220 miles from London. an ancient borough by prescription, had once a very strong castle, demolished by Henry II. It is a town-corporation, governed by a bailiff, and about 50 burgage-holby whom its members of ders. parliament are chosen, and returned by the bailiff, who is chosen by the burgesses, and sworn by the steward of the Lord of the manor, for whom he holds court at Ladyday and Michaelmas. The market is on Monday; fairs once a fortnight, Shrove - Monday, Tuefday after Lady-day, Tuefday after St. James's, St. Andrew's, and St. Luke's.

Thruslington, Durh. N. E. of Bi-

shops-Aukland.

Thrufffield, Staff. between Molecop-Hill and Talk on the Hill.

Thrusthorp, Linc. N. of Alford, has a charity-school.

Thruxton, Hampsh. near Weyhill. Thundersield, Surry, near Horley. Thundersiey, Essex, in Wimbish parish, near Walden.

Thundersley, Effex, S. W. of ay-

leigh.

Thundridge, Hertf. 2 miles N. E. of Ware, and S. of the river Rib.

At Thundridgbury, that joins to it, there is a chapel annexed to Ware.

Z

Thurcaston, Leic. S. of Mountforrel. Here is a charity-school.

Thure/by, Cumb. in the road from Wigton to Carlifle.

Thurgarton, Norf. S. W. of Cro-

mer.

Thurgarton, Notting. S. of Southwell, had a priory. Here is a free chapel.

Thurgoland, York, W. Rid. S. W.

of Barnefley.

Thurland, Lanc. a little above Hornby-Castle, on the same river. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Westmorland, Chester, Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

Thurlafton, Warw. S. E. of Dunf-

more-Heath.

Thurlebar, Cornw. near Stratton.
Thurlefton, Derby, S. E. of Derby.
Thurlefton, Devon, near Kingf-bridge.

Thurley, Bedf. 4 miles from

Bedford.

THURLMERE, a river in Cumberland, which runs into the Darwent near Kefwick,

Thurlow, Magna et Parva, Suff. on the Stoure, N. of Haveril. The

former has a school.

Thurloxton, Som. N. E. of Taun-

Thurlfton, Leic. N. E. of Hinck-

Thurmaston, Leic. N. E. of Lei-cester.

Thurnby, Leic. S. E. of Leicester. Thurnby, Westmor. N. of Shapp. Thurne, Norf. E. of South Wal-

tham.

Thurnham, Lanc. S. of Lancafter, is noted for an earth which contains loame, and a great quantity of felenites; and the amianthus, or feathered allum, is

often found in reddish marles near it.

Thurning, Hunt. near Great Gid. ding and Luddington.

Thurning, Norf. N. E. of Foul-

sham.

Thurnfco, York, W. Rid. 5 miles from Doncatter.

Thurrington, Suff. N. W. of Dun-wich.

Thurrock, East, or Little, Esc, is contiguous to Grays-Thurrock,

Thurrock, West, Essex, near Grays. Thurrock. The manor-house, by reason of its fine situation, above the Thames, between Long Reach and St. Clement's Reach, is called High-House.

Thursty, Linc. E. of Alford. Thursty, York, N. Rid. N. E. of

Midlam.

Thursford, Norf. between Holt and Great Walfingham.

Thurstand, York, W. Rid. W. of Barnesley.

Thursley, Surry, has a chapel of ease to Witley.

Thurstanton, Chesto, on the Dee, near Hyle-Lake.

Thusthorp, Linc. on the Ocean, S. E. of Saltstethy.

Thurston, Norf. between Loddon and Yarmouth.

Thurston, Suff. S. of Pakenham, Thurvaston, Upper and Lower, Derby, N. E. of Boylston. The Upper is in the parish of Sutton.

Thuffington, Leic. E. of Mount-Sorrel, has a charity-school.

THUSTON-MERE, a river in Cumberland and Lancashire, which runs into the Foss near Crakeford.

Thuxton, Norf. between East Dereham and Windham.

Thwate, Cumb. W. of Penrith. Thwate, Norf. S. W. of Lod.

Thwate, York, N. Rid. E. of Keighley.

Thwates, Cumb. near Graystock-Castle.

Thwayt, Norf. between Baconf. thorp and North Walsham.

Thwayt, Suff. has two good inni

in the road between Ipswich and Norwich.

Thwing, York, E. Rid. N. of

Kilham.
Tibberton, Glot. S. E. of Newent.
Theerton, Salop, W. of Newport.
Tibberton, Worc. N. E. of Worcester city.

Tibenham, Norf. S. E. of New

Buckenham.

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Tiberthwate, Lanc. N. of Fournese-Fells.

Therton, Heref. N. of the Gol-

den Vale.
Tibshelf, Derby, N. E. of Alfre-

ton. T.bthorp, York, E. Rid. N. of

Bainton.
Tichburn, Hampih. S. W. of Al-

Tichburn, Hampin. S. W. of Al-resford.

TICHFIELD, a river in Hampffire, which runs into the British Sea east of Hamble.

TICHFIELD, Hample. E. of Southampton, had an abbey, and now has a charity-school. It has a bridge over the river Alre, and a good road below, called Tichsield-Bay, near the mouth of Southampton-Bay, where it receives the Hamble. It has four fairs, on Saturday fornight before Lady-day, May 14, Sept. 25, and Saturday fortnight before Dec. 21.

Tichwell, Norf. W. of Burnham-

Market.

Tickencote, Rutl. 2 miles and a half from Stamford.

Tickenhall, Derby, S. W. of Keg-worth.

Tickenhall, Worc. See Bewdley, near which it lies.

TICKHALL, or TICKHILL, York, W. Rid. 2 miles from Roch-Abby, 5 miles from Doncaster, and 156 from London, is an ancient town, that gives name to an honour, of a very extensive jurisdiction, and to which a great many manors owe suit and service. It had a castle and fortifications, which were demolished in the late civil wars, and of which some ruins remain. Here is a mount, called by

Cambden Moles Edita, on which was once a castle, with a monastery. Here is a market on Saturday, a school, and a fort of hospital.

Tickham, York, N. Rid. near She-

riff-Hutton-Caftle.

Tickmarsh, Northamp. N. E. of Thrapston.

Ticknam, Som. near Clevedon. Tickton, York, E. Rid. N. E. of

Beverley.

Tiddenham, Gloe. near Chepstow, is a parish 15 miles in compass, bounded on three sides with the Wye and Severn. At the utmost point of the parish, where the Wye and Severn divide, are still to be seen, upon the rocks, at low water, the ruins of a chapel, which was dedicated to St. Tecla (corruptly called in the maps Treacle), the first semale martyr, who suffered A. D. 47.

Tiddington, Warw. by Stratford

upon Avon,

TIDE, or TIDI, a river in Cornwall, which rifes on the S. fide of Caradon-Hill, near Leskard, and becomes navigable at a place called Tidiford. About two miles lower, it washes the ancient borough of St. German's; and, joining the Lynher, they both pass into the Tamar.

Tiderington, Chefb. in Maccles-

field-Forest.

TIDES WALL, or TIDES WELL, Derby, 158 miles from London, has a free-school, a market on Wednesday, and fairs on May 3, Oct. 18, and the first Wednesday in September. At the bottom of a hill near this place, is a spring, that constantly ebbs and slows as the sea does. It is about a yard in diameter and in depth, and is reckoned among the wonders of the Peak.

Tidmarsh, Berks, one mile from Theale and the Thames, near the

Bath road.

Tidwell, Devon, in Budley parish. Here is a pond, or pool, fed by springs, that are continually bubbling up, and so warm, that

when all the neighbouring springs are frozen, these are not.

Tiffield, Northamp. N.E. of Tow-

Tighe, Rutl. W. of Market Overton, on the borders of Leicestershire.

Tikeford, Bucks, near Newport. Tilbrook, Bedf. N.W. of Kimbol-

Tilbury, Effex, near Chare-Hall and the Yealdhams.

Tilbury, Wilts, near Warder-Castle. Tilbury-East, F. Jex, bythe Thames, where it begins to widen towards the mouth, is the place where Q. Elizabeth formed a camp, to prevent the landing of the Spaniards from their invincible armada, 30 miles from London. In this parish were heretofore two chapels; one of which is called to this day East-Lee-Chapel. In a chalky cliff, near this place, are feveral spacious caverns, built with stone, to the height of 2 fathoms, fomewhat narrow at the top, which are supposed either to have been pits made by the ancient Britons, to dig chalk for manuring their ground, or as granaries for their corn.

Tilbury-Fort lies more west, oppolite to Gravesend. It is a regular fortification, planned by Sir Martin Beckman, chief engineer to Charles II. with bastions, the largest of any in England. It has a double moat; the innermost of which is 180 feet broad, with a good counterfearp, a covered way, ravelines and tenailles, and a platform, on which 106 cannon are placed, from 24 to 46 pounders each, besides smaller ones planted between them, and the bastions and cortines also are planted with guns; and here is a high tower, called the Elock-House, which is faid to have been built in the reign of Q. Elizabeth. On the land-side are also two redoubts of brick; and there it is able to lay the whole I evel under water. The 4 proconfular ways made in Britain by the Romans crossed each other in this town.

Tilbury-West, in which is the above-mentioned fort, was in the year 630 the see of a bishop, called Ceadda, who converted the East. Saxons. It has a fine spring of alterative water.

Tileburft, Berks, W. of Reading, Tilefworth, Bedf. near Chalgrave, Tilford, Surry, S. E. of Farnham, Tilgate and its Forest, Suss. between Crawley and Slaugham.

Tillingham, Effex, S. of Bradwell, upon the Ocean. The church here was rebuilt, in 1708, by a poundrate on the parish, at the expense of 300l. It has 4 alms-houses, endowed with 20l. a year, and a bullock, worth 5l. at Christmas, and the like at Easter, for the poor.

Tillington, Staff. on the Sow, he tween Crefwell and Stafford.

Tillington, Suff. near Petworth, Tilmeston, Kent, 4 miles S. of Sandwich.

Tilney, Norf. in the Marsh-Land, In a plain here, called Tilney-Smeeth, are sed no less than 30,000 sheep, after it has been grazed by the larger cattle of 7 villages. Sir Henry Spelman tells a remarkable story of one Hikistrike, who, when the lord of this town would have taken this common from it by sorce, took the axle-tree of his cart for a sword, and a wheel for his buckler, and having routed the lord's men, settled the inhabitants in full possession of it. His tomb is in the church-yard, with an axle-tree and a wheel engraven on it.

Tilney, Notting. on the Idle, N. of Redford.

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Tilfey, or Tildfley, Lanc. in the parish of Leigh.

Tilshead, Wilts, 4 miles from East-Lavington.

Till-House, Devon, near Rockbear.

Tilfop, Salop, S. W. of Clebury. Tilfock, Salop, S. of Whitchurch, in the road to Wem.

Tilfton, Cheft. N. W. of Ma'gas,

N.W. of Dunmow, and S. of Thaxted, joins to Broxted. It had an abbey.

Tilton on the Hill, Leic. E. of Bil-

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Timbercomb, Som. S. W. of Mina-

head.

Timberland, Linc. W. of Tatter-fhall.

Timble-Great and Little, York,

W. Rid. S. W. of Ripley.

Timperley, Cheft. near Mobberley.
Timfborow, Som. near Pensford,
between Frome-Selwood and Bristol.
Timfbury, Hampsh. N. W. of Rumstey.

Timworth, Suff. N. of St. Ed-

mundsbury.

Tindale, Northumb. a valley watered by the North-Tine, which separates it from Redesdale on the north. It was made a barony by Henry I. and contained several

lordships.

TINE, a river of England, which rites on the borders of Scotland, and is called North Tine. There is another which rites on the confines of Cumberland, and is called South Tine. These unite their streams at Hexham; and, continuing their course eastward, divide the counties of Durham and Northumberland, and passing on to Newcarle, fall into the German Ocean at Tinmouth.

Tinglaw, York, W. Rid. N. W.

of Wakefield.

Tingmouth-West, Devon. at the mouth of the river Teign. S. W. of Exmouth. The Danes landed here in 970, to discover the country previous to their invasion of it; and in Q. Anne's war the French burnt it, the houses being then almost all thatched; but by a brief the inhabitants were soon enabled to build better. Here is a haven, east of which is a shoal of fand that takes up a great space between the port and the town.

TINGMOUTH - EAST, Devon.

rough, whose inhabitants vie with Exeter for antiquity. The bishops of the diocese, in the reign of Henry III. granted it 300 acres of land; and it had many privileges, one of which remains to this day, viz. that it claims whatfoever value is found about the body of any person drowned between a rock called the Clerk in the cast, and a place called Hackney in the west. They had also a prison, and a market on Sunday, which they would not discontinue, till forced to it by the sheriff's posse in the reign of Henry III. It has a well-frequented fair on Sept. 29, and a hospital, called the Maudlin, built by the inhabitants of West-Tingmouth; but their chief profit is from the abundance of fea-fish taken here, and fent about the country. The harbour is indifferent good, but defenceless, and has been much fubject to invalion.

Tingrafe, Devan, near Newton-

Bushel.

Tingrave, Bedf. S. W. of Ampthill.
Tingtweezle, or Tinchtil, Cheff.
S. E. of Micklehurst, was anciently reckoned a horough, and had a leet within itself; but is fince contented with being deemed the principal member of the lordship of Mottram.

Tingwick, Bucks, S. W. of Buck-

ingham.

Tinham East and West, Dorset. on the Channel, S. W. of Corse-Castle.

Tinhead, Wilts, N.E. of Wellbury. Tinkleton, Donfet, S. W. of Bere.

Tinmore, Staff. on the Tame,

N. W. of Tamworth.

Tinmouth, Northumb, which is at the mouth of the Tine, 9 miles E. of Newcastle, and 279 from London, has a large stately castle on a very high rock, inaccessible on the sea-side, and well-mounted with cannon. The Tine here is not above 7 feet deep at low water; and though the channel is good from hence to Newcastle, a fand

lies across the mouth of it, called the Bar, with dangerens rocks about it, called the Black-Middins; but to prevent thips running on them by night, there are light-houses fet up and maintained by the Trinity-House at Newcastle; and near them there is Clifford's-Fort, built in 1672, which commands the mouth of the river. In the caftle, which also commands it, was a monastery (the ruins whereof are still to be feen), which was often plundered liv the Danes. Here was also the old parish-church, which being decayed, a new one was built, and confecrated in 1668.

Tintagel-Caftle, Cornw. See Bof-

finev.

Tintern-Abby and Little-Tintern, Monm. on each fide of a stream that falls into the Wye, between Monmouth and Chepstow.

Tintinbull, Som. S. of Ilchester. Tinwell, Rutl, on the Welland,

S. W. of Stamford.

Tipton, Staff. N. of Dudley-Castle, on a little river where it runs into Tame.

TIPTREY-HOUSE, Effex, S. E. of the Braxteds, has a fair July 25.

Tirrels-Hall, Effex, by Dunmow.

Tirringham, Bucks, on the Oufe,
N. W. of Newport.

Tirthington, Northumb. a member

of the lordship of Bothal.

Tifeburst, Suff. N. of Eching

between Alresford and Selborn.

Tissington, Derby, N. of Alborn. Titcomb, Walts, N. of Chute Forest.

Tithby, Notting. S. of Bingham.
Titherington, Gloc. near Thorn-

Deverels. Wilts, E. of the

Titberley, Eaft and West, Hampsb.

N. W. of Rumfey.

N.W. of Pembridge.

Titley, Northumb. was a member of the barony of Wark.

Titlington, I orthumb. N. W. of Alnewick.

Titon, Northamp. near Ravens.

thorp.

Titsey, urry, N. of Limpsfield, Titshall - Margaret and Mary, Norf. S. E. of New Buckenham.

Tittenhanger, Hertf. 3 miles S.E. of St. Alban's.

Tittenley, Chesh. S. E. of Comber-

Tittenfor, Staff. near Swinerton, Here is a mill-pond that runs into the Trent, ferved by a neverfreezing spring; so that its mill gees, when others stand still.

Titting, Surry, S. E. of Guildford, Tatleshall, Norf. between Rainham Hall and Mileham, 10 miles N. E. from Swaffham, in whose church is one of the most stately monuments in these parts, erested in honour of Sir Edward Coke, the chief-justice.

Tiverton, Cheft. near Beefton-Caf-

tle.

* TIVERTON, Devon. 15 miles N. of Exeter, and 166 from London, was formerly called Twyford's-Town, from two fords then over the Ex and Leman, where are now stone bridges. It is an ancient town, noted for the greatest woolen manufactory in the county next to Exeter; and, excepting that city, is the richest, if not the most populous, of all the inland towns in the county. It is governed by a mayor, 12 principal burgeffes, 12 inferior burgeffes or affistants, a recorder, and a clerk of the peace. The mayor, by James I.'s charter, is gaol-keeper, and the delivery thereof is to be holden before him and the recorder. A great ornament and advantage to this town is a noble large freeschool, sounded by a clothier and a native, who gave 2000l. for purchafing lands to maintain 6 scholars at Oxford and Cambridge, to be They elected from this school. are now 8, and placed at Balioh College, Oxford, and Sidney in

Cambridge. This town has fuffered very much by fires, viz. April 3, 1598, it being the market-day, a fire broke out, and foread with fuch fury, that feveral of the inhabitants were burnt in the streets and shops, together with 600 houses; so that only the church and 2 alms-houses escaped. On the 5th of August, 1612, another fire happened, as destructive, and the loss was computed at 35,000l. And on the 5th of June, 1731, there was another fire here, which defroyed 200 of the best houses, and most of the manufacturies, to the loss in the whole of 150,000l. but it has been fince elegantly rebuilt; and the church not being large enough, a chapel has been erected by the subscription of the inhabitants, which by parliament is made a perpetual curacy. The markets here are Tuesdays and Saturdays; the fairs Tuesday fortnight after Whitfuntide, and Oct. 10. Here is also a market on Mondays for kerfevs. This town never fent members to parliament till the 18th of James I.

Twinton, Cheft. W. of Congle-

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Tiviot or Chiviot Mountains are high hills which lie on the borders of England and Scotland, where there have been many tharp battles between the English and Scots.

Tixall with its Heath, Staff. two

miles E. of Stafford.

Tixover, Rutl. in Ketton parish. Tritching, Surry, near Frimley and Horfill.

Tokridge, Som. W. of Taunton. Toccotes, York, N. Rid. N. of Gifborough.

Tockholes, Lanc. S. of Blackborn. Tockington, Gloc. S. E. of. Aust-Passage, over the Severn, has fairs on May 9, and Sept. 6.

Tockwith, York, E. Rid. in the

parish of Bolton.

Toddere, Dorfet, N. of Sturmister. Toddelwood, Northumb. E. of Featherston-Haugh. Toddenham, Gloc. near Morton in Marsh.

Toddington, Gloc. near Tewkef-

bury.

Toddington, Gloc. N.E. of Winchcomb, is a parish 8 miles in compass, on the borders of which runs the Charan.

Todgmore-Bottom, Gloc. in Bifley

parish.

Todmerden, Lanc. N. of Roche-dale.

Todwick, York, W. Rid. E. of Shef-field.

Toft, Camb. not 6 miles from Cambridge.

Toft, Chesh. 2 miles from Tab-

Toft, Linc. W. of Bourn.

Toft, Linc, on the Ankem, S. W. of Market-Raifin.

Toft, Linc. on the Dun, and borders of Yorkshire, S. W. of Burton upon Trent.

Toft, Norf. S. E. of Watton. Toft, Warw. a member of Dun-

church.

Toft Monachorum, Norf. 8 miles S. W. of Yarmouth.

Toft-Recs, Norf. near Rainham-

Toft-West, Norf. N. of Thetford. Tointons, Upper and Lower, Linc. S. E. of Bullingbrook.

Tokenham, Wilts, S. W. of Wot-

ton-Baffet.

Tolesbury, Essex, near Malden, between the Toleshunts and Black-water river and bay.

Tolefby, York, N. Rid. N. W. of

Stokesley.

Toleshunt Darcy, Esfex, between Toleshunt-Knights and Tolesbury.

Tolesbunt-Major, or Beckingham, Effex, S. W. of the latter, is called so by corruption from the name of Malger, whose family formerly held it, for it is the least of all the three Toleshunts.

Toleshunt Militis or Knight's, Effex, N. of Toleshunt-Darcy, sometimes called Toleshunt-Bushes.

Tolland, Som. N. E. of Wivelf-comb.

borders of Cranborn Chace.

Tollafon, Notting. near Bingham, is called in our maps Tollaton and Terlaton.

TOLLER-DOWN, Darfit, where there are held three fairs, on May 29 and 30, July 2, and Sept. 11.

Tollerdwelve, Dorfet, near Bemif-

Toller-Fratrum, Dorfet, N. W. of Frampton.

Toller-Parcorum, Dorfet, N. W.

of Frampton.

TOLLERTON, York, N. Rid. in the forest of Galtres, has a fair on Aug 26.

Tollington, Linc. W. of the Deep-

ings.

Tolquddel, Dorfet, S. of St. An-

drew's-Milborn.

Tompfon, Dorfet, near Blandford. Tone, a river in Somersetshire, which runs into the Parret near Petherton Park.

Toneley, Northumb. N.W. of Dun-

Staburgh-caftle.

Tonge, Kent. I mile and a half E. from Milton, has the ruins of a castle, said to have been built by Hengist, the Saxon general, purfuant to a grant from the British King Vortigern, of as much ground to build a feat on as he could inclose with a bull's hide, which he therefore cut into very small thongs, from whence came the name of the castle.

Tonge, Leic. near Stanton-Harold. Tonge, York, W. Rid. S. E. of Bradforth.

Tonge-Caftle, Salop, near Albrigh-

ton.

Tongham, Surry, N. W. of Put-

Topa, Linc. near Torkfey.

Topcliff, York, N. Rid to the S. of Thrusk. 24 miles N. of York, and being seated on the great northern road, there are several good inns for the entertainment of travelters. It is three quarters of a mile in length, and is seated on the river Swale, upon a considerable afcent. It has no market, but it has one fair, on July 17 and 18.

Topcliff, York, W. Rid. N. W.

of Wakefield.

Topcroft Norf. N.W. of Bungay. Topesfield, Effex, N. W. of the Heninghams.

Topesfield, Midd. in the parish of

Hornsey.

Top-Houses, Cornw. near Lestwi-

thiel.

Topsham, Devon, 4 miles from Exeter, of which it is the port, and 176 from London. It is almost encompassed with the Clist and the Ex, and has a market on Thursdays, and a fair on St. Margaret's,

Topftreet, Hertf. near Wheatham-

flead.

Torbay, Devon, 12 miles N. from Dartmouth, is a village, with a bay in the British Channel, about 12 miles in compass, where was the general station of our fleets during King William's war with France. King William, when Prince of Orange, landed here on the 5th of Nov. 1688, from the fleet which brought him from Holland, A fouth or fouth-east wind fometimes forces ships to put out from hence to sea, or to run into Dartmouth. Mary-Church here is reckoned the first built in the county. Near this bay is a remarkable well, that ebbs and flows five or fix inches every hour, though it feems to have no communication with the fea; nor is the water brackish, but clear as crystal; and, though cold in summer, never freezes in winter. The neighbours reckon it medicinal in fome fevers.

Torbryan, Devon, S. E. of Ashburton, a place full of rocks and torrs.

Torbuck, Lanc. S. E. of West-Darby.

Torkington, Cheft. between Nerbury and the Goit-water.

Torkscath-Park, Lanc .- near Lever-

pool.

TORKSEY, Linc. near the influx of the Fesdyke into the Trent, N. W. of Lincoln, was once 2

town of great note and privileges; by virtue of which the inhabitants were obliged, whenever the King's ambassadors came that way, to carry them down the Trent in their barges, and to conduct them as far as York. By an old charter, still in being, it takes toll from strangers, for cattle or goods passing this way, and has a fair on Whit-Monday. Here was formerly a priory.

Torlin, Wilts, three miles from

Holt.

Tormarton, Gloc. S. E. of Chipping-Sodbury.

Tormount, Devon, N. of Tor-

bay.

Tor Newton, Devon, in the parish

of Torbryan.

Torpenhow, Cumb. near Jerby.
TORPERLEY, Chesto. N. W. of
Namptwich, a great thoroughfare
to Chester, and the place for the
sheriff's terms and courts. It has
sairs on May 1, Monday after
Aug. 24, and Dec. 10.

Torr-Abby, Devon, at the bottom

of Torbay.

Torrington-Black, Devon, W. of Hatherley, near a river whose wa-

ter is blackish.

TORRINGTON-GREAT, Dev. 195 miles from London, has a bridge over the Towridge, and is an ancient populous borough, from whence a great trade is carried on to Ireland, &c. and especially in It is governed by a mayor and aldermen, and 16 burgefles, pursuant to its charter of Queen Mary I. It has a good market for corn, flesh, &c. on Saturdays, and fairs on May 4, July 5, and Oct. 10. The petty fessions, and other meetings, are generally held here by the gentlemen of the county. It has 2 churches, one with a library. Here are alms-houses, with right of commonage for the poor, and a charity-school for 32 boys. Here are some remains of a castle that was in the fouth part of the town. A fire happened here in July, 1724,

which burnt 80 houses. It sent burgesses to parliament in the reigns of Edward I. II. and III. but not since.

Torrington-Little, Devon. S. of the Towridge, opposite to Great-Torrington.

Torrisholm, Lanc. between Lan-

caster and its Sands.

Tortington, Suff. S. of Arundel. Torton, Suff. between Tortington and Arundel.

Tortworth, Surry, W. of Lalam-

Ferry.

Torworth, Gloc. S. of the Avon, W. of Wotton-under-Edge, is a parish 8 miles in compass.

Torworth, Notting. in the parish

of Blith.

Toseland, Hunt. a member of Great-Paxton, to the north.

Toffens, Great and Little, Nor-

Toplock, Suff. near Wulpit.
Totenham, Worc. W. of that city.
Totham, Great and Little, Effer,
N. of Malden. The road to Colchester, by Tiptree-heath, leads
through the parish of Great-Totham. Little-Totham church is a
chapel of ease to Goldhanger, on
the West.

TOTHEA, a river in Cardiganshire, which runs into the Percot-

ter in Rescob-Forest.

Totbill, Linc. N. W. of Alford. Totley, Derby, in Scarfdale, N. W. of Chesterfield.

Totmonslow, Staff. near Dray-

cot.

* Totness, Devon, has a fine bridge over the river Dart, leading to Berry-Pomeroy, 8 miles from Dartmouth, and 198 from London, is a borough by prescription, and the oldest in the county. K. John made it a corporation, consisting of 14 burgo-masters, whereof one is a mayor, who, with his predecessor and the recorder, are justices of the peace. There are 20 common-council-men, and some few freemen, chosen by the mayor and masters. Here is a spacious church,

with a fine tower, and 4 pinnacles of Henry VIII. an alms-house was above, go feet high, a town hall, and a school-house. Its chief trade is the woolen-manufactory; but here are more gentlemen than tradefmen of note; and though the corporation is not the richest in England, yet fo well-affected are they to the establishment of the present royal family, that its loyal address to the late King George I. upon occasion of the Vienna treaty between the late Emperor and the King of Spain, will never be forgot, wherein the good people affored his Majetty of their readiness not only to grant him 4s. in the pound land-tax, but, if his fervice required it, to give him the other 16s. This town, which fuffered many alterations from Romans, Saxons, Danes, and Normans, was formerly walled in, and had 4 gates, but only the fouth gate, and some small parts of the rest, remain; and it had a castle, whose outward walls are fill intire, except the battlements. The famous Roman fosse-way, which began here, though 1400 years old, is still vifible in this place. Here is plenty of all provisions, particularly good hib, and delicate trouts. A man will fometimes take up 30 falmon at once, from 17 to 20 inches long, for which they ask but 2d. a-piece. They catch falmon-peel here with a spaniel trained up for the purpose, which drives them into a shove-net. Its markets are Tuefdays and Saturdays; and fairs on May 1, July 25, Oct. 28, and Eafter-Tuesday. Here was once a priory. It hird fent members to parliament the 23d of Edward I. It being but 7 or 8 miles from the fea, the river here is pretty broad, and the tide flows 10 or 12 feet at the bridge.

Totney, Line. near the fea, N. W.

of Saltfleet.

of London, W. of the river Lea, in the road to Ware. In the reign

founded for 3 poor widows. The church stands on a hill, with a little river called Mosol at the bottom, W. N. and E. The parish is divided into four wards, viz. 1, Nether-ward, where stands the parfonage and vicarage. 2. Middleward, comprehending Marth-fireet and Church-end. 3. High-Crofs. ward, containing the Hall, the Mill-Page-Green, and the High-Crofs, 4. Wood-Green-ward, comprehending all the rett of the parith, and big. ger than all the three other wards. At the crofs, which was once much higher, and gave name to the place, Queen Eleanor's corpfe was refled, when it was brought from Lincolnshire, where she died, to London. St. Loy's well, in this parish, is faid to be always brimful, but never runs over; and of Bishop'swell the people report many strange cures. A circular tuft of elms, at the end of Page-Green, is called the Seven Sisters. There was a very great wood formerly, of 400 acres, on and about the hill, on the west side of the parish, which is now almost destroyed. In 1596, an alms-house for 8 single persons, either men or women, was founded here by one Zancher, a Spaniard, the first confectioner ever known in this kingdom. Another was founded, for 3 poor people, on the church-land, but it was not endowed. Here is a free-school, and also a charity-school for 22 girls, all cloathed and taught.

Tottenham-Court, Midd. between St. Giles's in the Fields, London,

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it

and Hampstead. Tottenbam and Park, Wilts, by

Savernake-Forest. Tottenhoo, Bucks, by Whaddon.

Totterdown, Som. near Briftol. Totteridge, Hertf. near Barnet and Whetston, has been adorned with fine feats of the citizens of London fo long ago as the reign of James I. The Saxons gave it the name from its lituation on the

ridge of a hill. Here was anciently a monastery. Its church is served by a curate, put in by the rector of Hatfield, to whom the tithes are paid; but Totteridge in all other rates is distinct from Hatfield, and pays only to its own church and poor.

Tottington, Lanc. W. of Roche-

dale.

Tottington, Suff. near Stening. Totton, Hampsh. at the bottom of Southampton-Bay.

Tovel, Kent, near Maidston.

Touride, a river in Devonshire, which rises at the foot of a hill near Wowlesworthy, about four miles from Hartland Point; whence it runs, in a south-east course, to a village called Iddlessy, where it is joined by the Oke; after which it is joined by several brooks, and passes, in a large stream, by Biddeford, and fasts into Brittol Channel, about two miles below Appledore, where it is joined by the Taw. Ships of a very large burden come up to Biddeford.

Toufey, Bucks, has a chapel, in

the parish of Tame.

TowA, a river in Caermarthenfhire, which runs into the Cowen

at Clear.

TOWCESTER, Northamp. 6 miles from Northampton, and 60 from London, is a handsome old populous town, in the great road to Chester, with good inns for traveilers. The Danes belieged it in 917, but could not take it, and King Edward the Elder incompassed it afterwards with a strong stonewall, of which there is now no lign. It has a fair large church, and 3 bridges over two freams, into which the little river Tove, or Wedon, is divided, and which incompass the town. It is supposed to have been a Roman station, if not the Tripontium of Antoninus, because of the old Roman coins often dug up here; and it is certain that the Watling-street runs through it, and plainly appears in feveral places between this and Stony-Stratford. Here was formerly a priory. The people, young and old, are employed in the manufactories of lace and filk. The market is on Tuesdays; fairs on Aug. 10, Sept. 23, and Oct. 18: and here are annual horse-races. Here was also a fair on March 25, which is since altered to March 22.

Towes, Linc. W. of Louth. Towin, Cornw. E. of Grampound.

Town, a river in Montgomeryshire, which runs into the Dowy at Remy.

Town, Cornw. near the coaft, W.

of Padstow.

Town-Borough, Kent, near Aple-

Townley, Lanc. S. of Burnley, Town-Place, Kent, by Throw-

ley.

Townstall, Devon, 3 quarters of a mile from Dartmouth, is nevertheless its mother-church, which stands on a hill, with a tower 69 feet high, that is a sea-mark.

Towre, Line. N. of Tattershal-

Chace.

Towthorp, York, E. Rid. N. E. of Wilton.

Towthorp, York, N. Rid. N. of York.

Towting-Graveney, or Upper and Lower, called Towton-Beck, Surry, near Stretham-common. The former lies in the road from Southwark to Epfom. The Lower is 2 miles S. W. of Wandfworth. In Upper-Towting, fronting the real to Mitcham, there is an hospital, founded in 1709, for 6 poor alms-women.

Towton, Notting. S. of Nottingham, has a ferry over the Trent. Here being no church, the people go to that at Attenborough.

Towton, York, W. Rid. S. E. of Tadcaster, famous for that bloody battle between the forces of the houses of York and Lancaster, so fatal to the latter, on Palm-Sunday, 1461; both armies consisted of 100,900 men, and 36,000 fell, of

whom 9 were noblemen, besides many knights and esquires. This engagement, which was the more cruel, because fathers killed their sons, and sons their fathers, and brothers gave each other no quarter, was so obstinate, that it lasted ten hours. The ploughmen sometimes turn up arrow-heads, spearheads, broken javelins, &c. in the sield.

To wy, a river in Cardiganshire and Caermarthenshire, which runs into the sea at Towy-Haven.

Towyn, Merionethfu. N. Wales,

has a fair on May 14.

Trablefield, Isle of Wight, in the East Medina.

Trafford-Bridge, Chesto. N. E. of Chester.

Traford, Lanc. S. W. of Manchester. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Darwent, Severn,

the rivers Merfey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Westmorland, Chester, Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

Tragarden, Cornw. N. E. of

Truro.

TRAGARTH, a river in Brecknockshire, which runs into the Melta above Istradwelthy.

Tramnere, Chefb. S. of Liverpool-

Haven.

Tranby, York, E. Rid. W. of Hull.

of the manor of Morpeth.

Trapeshill, Essex, between Epping-Forest and Chigwell.

Trapham, Kent, near Wing-

Tratton, Suff. near Portsmouth. Here is a bridge over a brook that runs quite through the rape of Chichester to the river Arun.

TRAUTMANT, a river in Cardiganshire, which runs into the Towy, opposite Rescob-Forest. Trawbridge, Devon, on the river Forton, near Crediton.

Treales, Lanc. in Amounderness, N. E. of Kirkham.

Trebaffel, Cornw. near the N. Sea, N. E. of Boscastle.

Trebe-Jew, Cornw. on the N. Sea, W. of Great Columb.

Treberack, Cornw. W. of Camel-ford.

Trebert, Salop, S. W. of Clun-

Trebigh, Cornw. in St. Ives parish.

Treborough, Som. S. W. of Nettlecomb.

Treborrow, Devon, N. of Houlf-worthy.

Treburget, Cornw. near Michel-flow.

Trecarrol, Cornw. S. W. of Launceston.

Tredack, or Treback, Cornw. near Leskard.

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Treddington, Wore. on the Stoure, N. of Shipton. It is a large parish and a rich living.

Tredeager, Monm. near Usk. Tredegy, or Treclegy, Cornw. near Camelford.

Tredington, Gloc. S. E. of Tewkesbury.

Tredonock, Monm. 3 miles from Caerleon, where is preserved a fair and entire monument of a Roman soldier of the second legion, which was found by the sexton, in digging a grave, 80 years ago, and is particularly described by Dr. Gibson, in his additions to Camden.

Tredruston, Cornew, near Bodmin, Tredunck, Cornew. N. W. of Bodmin.

TREE CASTLE, Brecknocks. in S. Wales, 10 miles W. of Brecknock, and 174 from London, with fairs on April 5, May 2, Aug. 14, Oct. 14, Nov. 13, and Dec. 14.

Tre-Evan, or Treneraven, Heref. near Kyne-Church.

Treford, or Trayford, Suff. S. W. of Midhurst.

Trefrew, Cornw. near Swanna-

TREFRHIW, Caernarv. in N. Wales, with fairs on May 12, Sept.

3, and Nov. 3.

Trefusis, Cornw. Stands on a point of land in Falmouth-Haven, that divides King's-Road from Carreck-

TREGANETHAW, Cornw. S. W. of Truro, has fairs on May 6, and

TREGANNON, Cardigansh. in S. Wales, with a market on Thurfday and a fair on March 5. It is feated on the river Tivey, in a plain, and is a mean place, though a corporation; but it has a handsome church. It is 15 miles S. E. of Aberistwith, 30 S E. of Cardigan, and 203 W. by N. of London.

Treganyan, Cornw. S. E. of Truro. Tregarden, Cornw. N. of Bodmin. Tregare, Monm. N. of Ragland-

Tregarget, Cornw. on the coaft, N. W. of Camelford.

Tregenno, Cornw. S of St. Ives. Tregernon, Cornew. S. W. of Camelford.

Tregonnock, Cornw. S. W. of Port-

* TREGONY, Cornw. 16 miles N. E. of Falmouth, and 256 from London, stands on the giver Falle, which is navigable to it by boats from Falmouth. It was formerly governed by a portreeve, but incorporated by James I. with a mayor, a recorder, and feven capital burgesses. It had once, on the top of a mount, Pomeroy-Castle. The market, which is inconfiderable, since its neighbour St. Austil was made a market-town, is on Saturday; fairs on Shrove-Tuefday, May 3, July 25, Sept. 2, and Nov. The mayor is chosen on the Tuesday after Michaelmas, and a court of record is kept here the first Monday of every month. It made two returns to parliament in the reign of Edward I. but no more till the 5th of Elizabeth. The members are chosen by the corpo-VOL. II.

150, and returned by the mayor. The chief manufacture here is ferge.

Tregoodock, Cornw. near Laun-

ceston.

Tregothuan, Cornw. 3 miles from Truro.

Treguit, or Trequit, Cornw. E. of Padstow-Haven.

Tregull, Cornut. S. E. of Lefkard. Tregunnon, Cornw. by the feafide, S. E. of Truro.

Trehan, Cornw. N. E. of Truro. Treharrew, or Trebarow, Cornw.

by the coast, S. of Tintagel. Treistick, Cornw. near Tregony. Trekeve, Cornw. N. of Leikard. Trelank, Cornw. S. W. of Laun. cefton.

Trelase, Cornw. E. of Padstow-

Trelask, Cornw. S. E. of Camel. ford.

Trelawney, Cornw. W. of the Lows.

Treleck, Monm. near Monmouth. Trelestick, Cornw. near Tregony. Treleftick, Cornw. near St. Allan' and the copper-mine downs.

Trelovowith, or Trelanowth, Cornw.

S. E. of Grampound.

Trelowren - Park, Cornw. near Helston.

Tremabe, or Tremaly, Cornw. N. E. of Lefkard.

Tremadart, Cornw. S. W. of Leskard.

Trem inton - Park, Hampfb. near

Sidmanton and Burgh-Cleer.

Trematon, Cornw. W. of Saltash, on the river Liver, that runs to the Tamar, had a castle that was anciently the feat of the Earls, and other chief governors of Cornwall, who had a steward and bailiff, to which duchy it still belongs, tho' it was fallen to decay even in the reign of James I. fo that its ruins are now as thick tapeltried with ivy as formerly with arras. It has been fince converted into a prison for eapital offenders within the lordfhip. This place was also the head of a ration and the inhabitants, about barony, which the Dukes of Cern-

A a

wall had in these parts; and here between this and Swinerton is recwas once a market.

Trembrofe, Cornw. S. W. of Helford-Haven.

Tremene, Cornw. N. W. of Launceston.

Trembale, Effex, in the parish of Stansted-Montfichet, had a priory built on Stane-Street, the great road from London to Suffolk.

Tremoly, Cornw. S. of Carantock. Tremworth, or Tremwod, Kent, was a bridge, afterwards a ferry, from Sheppey-Isle to Hartey.

Trendle, North and South, Som.

near Taunton.

Treneglos, Cornw. near Half-Drunken-Downs.

Trenegove, Cornw. N. E. of Lestwithiel.

Trenowth, Cornw. E. of Truro. Trenowth, Cornw. S. W. of Padflow-Haven.

Trenowth, Cornw. N. of Lefkard. Trenshow, Devon, on the Severn

fea, near Comb-Martin.

TRENT, is one of the capital rivers in England, it running a course of near 200 miles, before it reaches the Humber. Its fpringhead is in the high lands of Staffordshire, and from thence it runs through Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, and Lincolnshire. The name is derived by some from the thirty fmaller rivers it receives, and by others from thirty different kinds of fish found in it. It enters Nottinghamshire at the S. W. point, where it is joined by the Erwash, and runs to the eastward till it. reaches Newark, where it forms an island, and, turning to the northward, runs into Lincolnshire.

Trent, Som. between Ilchester and Milburn-Port, has a charity-

Ichool.

Trentham, Staff. on the Trent, with its park, 3 miles from Newcastle under Line, towards Stone, and 145 from London. Here is a charity-school, and 50l. annually distributed to the poor. Here was formerly a priory. The hilly tract

koned the most healthy part of the county.

Trentwith, Cornw. near Madern. Treowen, or Traowey, Monm. S. W. of Monmouth.

Trepton, Northumb. a member of the manor of Roubirie.

Trerene, or Trereve, Cornw. towards the North Sea, near Phillack, Trerife, Cornw. S. W. of Co-

lumb-Magna.

Trerofe, Cornw. W. of Falmouth-Haven.

Trescot, Staff. on the river Sneftal, S. W. of Wolverhampton.

Trefeck, Heref. between Aconbury and Rofs.

Tresham, Gloc. chapel of ease to Hawksbury.

Trefilian, Cornw. at the bottom of Trewardreth-Bay.

Tresmere, Cornw. by Half-Drun. ken-Downs, is in records only called Mere.

Tresmere, Cornw. N. of Bodmin. Treforo, and Trefunger, Cornw. E. of Padstow-Haven.

Trefwithin, Cornw. E. of Phil-

Tretallock, Cornw. N. E. of St.

Columb. Tretermane, Cumb. near Afker-

ton-Castle. Trethilly, Cornw. E. of Falmouth-

Haven.

Trethuife, Cornw. N. E. of Truro, Trethune, Cornw. S. W. of Padflow.

Tretire, Heref. near Michael-Church.

Treton, York, W. Rid. E. of Sheffield.

Trevabees, Cornw. S. W. of Helford-Haven.

Trevacus, Cornw. S. E. of Tregony.

Trevalgen, Cornw. N. W. of St. Ives.

Trevalgy, Cornw. on the north fea-coast, S. W. of Boscastle.

Trevasus, Cornw. S. of Truro. Trevegay, Cornw. by Ruthcarrock.

Treveloch-Forest, Salop, S. of Os-

TREVENA, Cornw. near Tintagel-Castle, has a fair on Oct. 19. See Boffiney.

Trevena, Cornw. N. W. of Great

Columb.

Trevenna, Cornw. on the North Sea, W. of Padstow-Haven.

Trevera, Cornw. near Padstow-

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Trevethin, Monm. W. of Ulk. Trevetbock, Cornw. N.E. of Hel-

Trevigo, Cornw. near Lestwi-

Trevill, Cornw. at the Land's-

Trevilleck, Cornw. by Gram-

pound. Trevillet, Cornw. S. E. of Tin-

tagel-Castle.

Trevine, Cornw. W. of Truro. Trevithick, Cornw. near Tre-

Trevona, Cornw. S. W. of Tre-

Trevour, Cornw. between Great Columb and Padstow-Haven.

Trevouth, Cornw. near Columb

aforefaid.

Trewardinock, Cornw. pear Tre-

Trewardreth, Cornw. is a bay in the British Channel, between two points of land, W. of Foy-Haven, where, in the feafon, is taken great hore of pilchards. At the head of this bay, within the flowing of the sea, is a pool, whose water is fresh. In this parish have been found Roman urns, and here was once a priory.

Trewargon, Cornw. N. of the

Trewath, Cornw. N. W. of Lestwithiel.

Trewen, Cornw. N. W. of Launcelton.

Trewen, Heref. 5 miles from Abergavenny.

Trewerveneth, Cornw. near Pen-

Trewket, Upper and Lower, Northumb. S. W. of Alnewick.

Trewindle, Cornw. N. W. of Camelford.

Trewine, Cornw. E. of Falmouth-

Haven.

Trewine, Cornw. S. W. of Padflow.

Trewink, Cornw. between Great Columb and Padstow.

Trewnard, Cornw. near St. Earth. Trewolf, Cornw. S. W. of Pen-

zance. Trewolthal, Cornw. W. of Hel-

ford-Haven.

Treworgan, Cornw. N. E. of Truro.

Treworgans, Cornw. between Penzance and the Land's-End.

Treworgy, Cornw. 3 miles from

Kilguth.

Treworgy, Cornw. N. of Leskard. Trewallock, Cornw. E. of Great Columb.

Triago, Heref. E. of Kynechurch. Trill, Devon, near Exmister. Trimdon, Durh. W. of Hartle-

pool.

Trimgwenton, Cornw. N. of Penzance,

Trimingham, Norf. near North

and South Reppis. Trimley, St. Martin's and St.

Mary's, Suff. near Orwell and Woodbridge Havens.

Trincow, Cornw. near Padflow. TRING, Hertf. the most westerly town in the county, next to Bucks, is 4 miles from Wendover, and 31 from London. In the Saxons time it gave name to a hundred, of which it was the most considerable town. It is still a pretty little town, with a fair on Sept. 29, and a good market on Friday, especially for corn, of which here are large granaries. Here is a handsome church, which was not long ago beautified and wainscotted, and a charity-school for teaching and cloathing 20 boys, At Little Tring, in this parish, rifes one of the heads of the Thames, which, leaving the county at Puttenham, runs by Aylefbury to Thame.

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Tringford, Hertf. in the road from Tring to Long Marston.

Trinity, Cornw. near Polrudden-Hill, W. of Trewardreth-Bay.

Trinity-Chapel, Derby, near Al-

Trinity-Chapel, Devon, on the coaft, by Dartmouth.

Trinity-Chapel, Monm. opposite to Aust-Ferry, over the Severn.

Trip, Som. in Old Cleeve parish,

by Clatworthy.

TRIPALL, or TRIPPALL, a river in Northumberland, which runs into the South Tine, at Bellister-Castle.

Triplow, Camb. near Fulmer, S. W. of Linton, 8 miles from Cambridge.

Trippils, Effer, near Woodford-

Wells.

Trippleton, Heref. N. E. of Brompton-Brian.

Trifull, Staff. on the Snestal-wa-

ter, by Wolverhampton.

Trifwell, Notting. S. E. of Redford, confishing of two manors, East Hold and West Hold.

Trithall, Cornw. N. of Helston. Tritlington, Northumb. N. of Morreth.

Trokenbole, Camb. W. of Wif-

bich.

Trone, Berks, in the parish of Wantage.

Troston, Suff. S. of Fakenham. Trostrey, Monm. N. of Usk.

TROTHY, a river in Monmouthfhire, which runs into the Wye below Monmouth.

Trottefcliff, Kent, 2 miles N. E. from Wrotham. There rifes a fine spring here, that produces a trout river that runs by Leyborn into the Medway at Ford.

TROVERYN, a river in Merionethshire, which runs into the Dee

above Bela.

Troughwhen, Northumb. S. W. of Ellefdon.

TROUTBECK, a river in Cumberland, which runs into the Irthing below Horse-Head.

TROUTBECK, a river in West-

morland, which runs into the E. den below Marten.

Troutbeck, and Park, Westmor. S. E. of Ambleside.

TROWBRIDGE, Wills, near 99 miles from London, had formerly a castle with seven towers. The court of the duchy of Lancaster for this county is kept here about Michaelmas. Here is a stone bridge over the river Were. The chief manusacture here is broad cloth, and, for most part, of the fine sort mixed with Spanish wool, by which great estates have been got here formerly. The market is on Saturday, and sair on July 25.

Trowel, Notting. W. of Not-

tingham.

Trowfe-Newton Hall, Nerf. two miles S. E. of Norwich.

Troy-House, Monm. a noble house,

S. of Monmouth.

Troy-Michel, Monm. S. W. of Troy-House.

Trull, Som. S. W. of Taunton. Truly, Suff. E. of Stening. Trumpington, Camb. 2 miles from

Cambridge.

Trunch, Norf. N. E. of North

Walsham.

* TRURO, Cornw. W. of the river Fale, 251 miles from London, is a branch of the port of Falmouth, has the benefit of coining tin, and the Lord Warden of the stannaries holds his parliament here. It's chief trade is in shipping off tin and copper ore, the latter of which abounds in the hills between this town and St. Michael's. It was incorporated in the reign of King John, and since by Queen E. lizabeth, with a mayor and bugeffes; and it is now governed by a mayor, 4 aldermen (chofen out of 24 capital burgesses), and a recor-Its mayor is also mayor of Falmouth, and the quayage of goods laden or unladen there be-longs to this corporation. At the mayor's election out of the aldermen, the maces are, by command of the Lords of the manor, deli-

vered up by him to their stewards, till 6d is paid for every house in the town, by way of acknowledgment, and then they are returned to the corporation. The people of this town drefs and live fo elegantly, that the pride of Truro is one of the bye-words of this county; and the quarter-fessions for its S. and W. divisions being generally held here, it is pretty well stocked with attorneys. This town stands at the conflux of two rivers that almost encompass it, and form a large wharf, with a commodious quay, for vellels of about 100 tons. The streets are regular, with a large market-house, and a great old church, not inferior to any in the county for its Gothic building. The markets, which are on Wednefday and Saturday are well frequented; the fairs are on Wednefday after Midlent-Sunday, Wednefday in Whitfun-week, Nov. 19, and Dec. 18. It had a market and fair fo early as Edward I. and then began to fend members to parliament, who are chosen by the corporation, and returned by the

Trubam, Devon, N. of Chidleigh,

has a charity-schol.

Trusten without, Hampsh. S. W. of Wayhill.

Trylay, Monm. N. of Aberga-

venny.

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Tuddenham, Suff. near Ipfwich. Tuddenham, Suff. S. W. of Lackford.

Tuddenham, East, West, and North, Norf. E. of Dercham.

Tuddey, Durh. S. of Durham.

Tuddiford, Hampsh. between Lymington and Christchurch.

TUDDINGTON, Bedf. N. of Dunstable, 39 miles from London. The market is on Thursday; fairs April 25, the first Monday in June, Sept. 4, Nov. 20, and Dec. 6.

Tuddington, Gloc. between Winch-

comb and Campden.

Tuddington, or Teddington, Nidde

Thames, is a parish, on the bank of that river, that joins to Hampton. Here is a charity-school.

Tudeley, Kent, 2 miles S. E. of Tunbridge.

Tudsham or Tutsham Hall, Kent, near West Farley.

Tudworth, North, Wits, 6 miles

N. E. from Ambresbury.

Tudworth, South, Hampsh. just by North Tudworth.

Tudy, St. Cornw. S. E. of Padflow-Haven.

Tue, St. Cornw. S. E. of Tregony.

Tuefley, Surry, a tithing in Go-

dalmin parish.

Tuffield, Oxf. near Nettlebed, through which Grimfditch runs to Colebrook.

Tufley-Court, Gloc. by Gloucef-

ter.

Tuftes, Esfex, near Little Baddow and Malden.

Tufton, Kent, in the parish of Rainham.

Tufton, Suff. in the parish of Nordiham.

Tugby, Leic. N. of Hallaton. Tugford, Salop, N. W. of Brown-Clee-Hill.

Tuggel; or Tughall, Northumb. a lordship of the barony of Vesey.

Tuggefden, Northumb, a member of Warkworth barony.

Tumbey, Linc. near Tattershal-Chace.

Tummer, Som. near Milburn-Port, and 3 miles from Sherborn.

TUNBRIDGE, Kent, or the Town of Bridges, 5 miles S. E. from Sevenoke, and 30 from London, is fo called from the river Tun, and four other little streams here of the Medway, over each of which there is a stone bridge. It has the ruins of a castle, which appears to have been very large. It was erected by Richard, Earl of Clare, natural son to Richard I. Duke of Normandy, who exchanged lands there for the like quantity here. This castle was taken by

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King Stephen, and afterwards by King John and King Henry III. who garrifoned it. The town once, in the reign of Edward I. fent burgeffes to parliament. Here are three constables, one for the town, and two others for Southborough and Helden, in which two parts of it are fituate. The present church is a modern structure. A native of this place erected a free-school here, on which an estate was settled in the reign of Queen Elizabeth by par-liament. The stone causey leading into the town from London was a gift, in 1528. The houses here are mostly ill built, and the streets forrly paved. Its market is on Friday; fairs on Ash-Wednesday, July 5, and Oct. 29. Near the town was anciently a place called the Forest of Tunbridge, but it is now called the South Frith. wells, or chalybeat fprings, much reforted to by the nobility and gentry in June, July, and Auguft, are 4 or 5 miles S. of the town, but for most part in its parish, at the bottom of three hills, called Mount Sinai, Mount Ephraim, and Mount Pleafant, on which are good houses, and fine fruit-gardens, but they are fed from a spring in the next parish of Spelhurst. Here alfo is a good market of butchers, poulterers, &c. besides shops for toys, milliners, wooden ware, &c. coffee-rooms, where is card-playing, &c. and a hall for dancing; and, behind the wells there is a large chapel of eafe to the parish-church, where is divine fervice twice a day, during the feafon for drinking the waters, and where 70 poor children are taught, who are wholly maintained by the contributions of the company at the wells, which are also the chief support of the chap. lain. The water operates by urme and perspiration, and is of great ef- vidge. ficacy in cold chronical diffempers, weak nerves, and bad digeffions. The air here is excellent, all provifions reasonable, and here is plenty

of the best forts of wild fowl, and particularly the delicious bird called the wheat-ear, from the South Downs, but this last comes very dear. They have good fish of al. most all kinds, from Rye, &c. and mackarel, when in feafon, from Hastings, within 3 hours after they are taken. On Waterdown-Foreft, near these wells, there used to be horfe-races.

Tunford, Hertf. S. E. of Worm-

Tunford, or Toniford, Kent, near Thenington.

Tunstall, Devon, near Torbay. Tunstall, Durn. near Stranton, Tunstall, Kent, near Sittingbourn,

and 2 miles S. of Milton. In January, 1738, feveral hundred broad pieces of gold were found in this manor, by a poor boy rambling in a coppice, who not knowing what they were, and playing with them at a farmer's near Canterbury, the farmer got possession of them, but not being able to keep the fecret, he refunded 624 of the broad pieces for the use of the Crown.

Tunftall, Lanc. S. of Kirkby-

Lonfdale.

Tunstall, Norf. W. of Yarmouth. Tunstall, Staff. a member of the manor of Sugenthall formerly, and fince reputed a member of that of Eccleshall, from which it lies to the W. near Offley. In Tunstall-Field they used to dig for iron-stone.

Tunftall, Staff. N. of Wolver-

hampton.

Tunstall, Suff. N. E. of Woodbridge.

Tunstall, York, E. Rid. by the coast, N. E. of Headon.

Tunftall, York, N. Rid. S. of Richmond.

Tunfted, Derby, in the High Peak.

Turwell, Hertf. near Thund-

Tupham, Linc. near Horncastle. Tuppendens, or Tubbenden, Kent, in the parishes of Orpington and Farnborow,

Tupton, Derby, near Chesterfield. Turburfey, Camb. N. of Ely. Turfield, Bucks, near Wiccomb. Turfield, Gloc. E. of Chipping-Sodbury.

Turford, or Twiford, Salop, S. E.

of Ofwestry.

Turges, Hamph. W. of Eversley. TURGH, a river which rifes on the west side of Montgomerythire, and, running eastward, till it reaches the foot of Mount Golway, turns to the north, and, after receiving the Wurway, falls into the Tanat.

TURGHE, a river in Caermarthenshire, which runs into the Cothy below Capel-Lanpymient.

Turk-Dean, Glac. N. of North-

leche.

Turlby, Linc. N. E. of Alford. Turley, Gloc. S. W. of Dirhurft. Turnaston, Heref. S. of the Golden Vale.

Turnbridge, York, W. Rid. over

its Dike, E. of Snath.

Turn i tch-Chapel, Derby, in the parish of Duffield.

Turner's Hall, Hertf. near the river Verlam and Flamtted.

Turner's Hill, Hertf. between Cheshunt-Waltham - Cross and Wash.

TURNER'S HILL, Suff. has fairs Easter-Tuesday and Oct. 16.

Turnham, or Thurnham, Kent, 2 miles and a half N. W. of Maidfton.

Turnham-Green, M'dd. between Hammersmith and Brentford.

Turnhurst, Staff. E. of Talk on the Hill.

Turnwood, Dorfet, W. of Blandford.

Turnworth, Hampfb. between Odiam and Basingstoke.

Turpington, Camb. 3 miles from Cambridge.

Turrington, East and West, Line. S. of Market-Raisin.

Tursdale, Durb. S. of Durham. Turton-Chapel, Lanc. in a . Iteep place, to which joins Turton-Tower.

ton, and 5 miles N. W. from Bedford, has a bridge over the Oufe.

Turvil-Court, Bucks, 5 miles from

Henley on Thames.

Turweston, or Tinweston, Bucks, on the Oufe, N. W. of Bucking-

Turwick, Suff. N. W. of Midhurft.

Tufinore, Oxf. N. E. of Fritwell, Tustons, Suff. E. of Rotherbridge,

TUTBURY, OF STUTESBURY, Staff. on the Dove, a little before it joins the Trent, 128 miles from London. It had a castle (with a little monastery), which was very large, and stood on an alabasterhill, which was demolished by Henry III. and John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, afterwards built the gate-house, and walls about it. It is at this time a good old house, walled all round, except on the fide of the hill, where it is fo steep that it needs no fortification; and yet there it is enclofed with a strong pale. It has a prospect to the E. over the Dove and Trent, as far as Nottingham; on the N. W. and N. to Uttoxeter, Rowcester, Afburn, and Derby; on the S. E. towards Burton, Albby de la Zouch, &c. and on the S. and S. E. are all wood-lands, in which are many parks, that belong for most part to the castle and honour of Tutbury. Here is a market on Tuesday; and fairs on Feb. 14, Aug. 15, and Dec. 1. The castle was given by William the Conqueror to Henry Ferrers, and was supposed to have been then a member of Burton, fcarce 3 miles The monastery stood from it. lower, on the same hill. town stands in the valley below both.

Tut-Hill, Norf. near Thetford. Tutnel, Warw. near Tarbick, on the borders of Worcestershire.

Tuttington, Norf. between Alesham and North Walsham.

Tuttle - Street, Midd. between Turvey, Bedf. S. W. of Steving- Forty-Hill and Waltham-Crofs,

TUXFORD, Notting. in the South Clay, 137 miles from London, is the post and stage town between Newark and Bawtree, in the York road. On the 8th of September, 1702, great part of this town was burnt to the ground. Here is a good free-school, endowed with 50l. a year for a master and usher, 20l. a year for the boarding and teaching four ministers sons, or decayed gentlemen, and 20l. more for teaching the poor boys of the town. Here is a market on Monday, and sairs on May 12, and Sept. 25.

Twade, Kent, N. of Milton, near

the Isle of Sheppey.

TWEED, a river on the borders of England and Scotland, which runs into the German Ocean at Tweedmouth.

Tweedmouth, Northumb. near

Berwick.

Twemlow, Chesh. on the Dane, S. E. of Northwich.

Twenge, Northumb. on the Woulds.

Twenge, or Thwing, York, E. Rid. W. of Bridlington.

Twesteton, York, W. Rid. N. W. of Ingleton, towards Lancashire.

Twickbere, Devon, near Merland. Twickenham, Midd. 11 miles from London, on the Thames, between Isleworth and Tuddington, and between two brooks that here fall into that river, has several fine houses. The church, rebuilt not very long ago, by contribution of the inhabitants, is a fine Doric building. Here is a charity-school for 50 boys, and a park towards Isleworth.

Twicrofs, Leic. S. E. of Hog's.

Norton.

Twidall, Kent, near Gillingham. Twidnack, Cornw. a chapel of

ease to Lalant.

TWIFORD, Berks, near the conflux of the Thames with the Loddon, which runs at the W. end of the town, with a mill, and four bridges over it. It has a fair on

July 15. It is a mile and a half from Sunning, and a great thoroughfare, with inns, on the Bath road, between Maidenhead and Reading, 6 miles from the former, and 4 from the latter. In this town is a parcel of ground, faid to be in the county of Wilts.

Twiford, Bucks, N. E. of Bi-

cester.

Twiford, Derby, in Barrow pa-

Twiford, Dorfet, S. of Shaftf-

Twiford, Hampsh. 2 miles from Winchester.

Twiford, Leic. N. E. of Bilston. Twiford, Norf. near Foultham. Twiford - Bridge, Kent, near

Nettlested.

Twiford, East and West, Midd.

near Wemley-Green and the Brent,
between Halsden-Green and Perivale. The latter has the parish-

church in it.

Twinebam, Suff. E. of S'erman-

Twinested, Essex, E. of Castle-Heningham.

Twining, Glac, N. of Tewkef-

Twife!, Northumb. N. of Ogle-Castle.

Twiffel, Northumb. on the Tweed,

S. of Norham.
Twitching, or Tuchyn, Devon, N.

E. of South Moulton.

Twitham, Kent, near Wingham.

Twiverton, Som. 2 miles S. W.

from Bath, near the Avon.

Twiwell, Northamp. between

Thrapston and Kettering.

Tuo - Waters, Hertf. between King's-Langley and Berkhamsted.

Twy, a river in Cardiganshire, which runs into the Irish Sea by Cardigan.

Tyd St. Giles, Camb. N. of Wifbich, 40 miles from Cambridge.

Tyd St. Mary's, Linc. on the bank of the Nyne, S. E. of Ged-

Tye - Corbet, Esex, N. W. of. North Ockenden,

Tyes, Suff. between Slaugham and Balcomb.

Tyld-Hall, Effex, between Lachingdon and Althorn.

Tylen, York, W. Rid. N. of Doncaster.

Tylmouth, Northumb. S. of Norham, where the Till falls into the Tweed.

TYNE river. See TINE.

TYNE, or LYNE, a river in Staffordshire, which runs into the Trent at Hanford.

TYNG, or TEING, a river in Devon, which runs into the British

Channel at Teingmouth.

TYSOE, Warw. at the fkirt of Edgehill, had a market on Tuefday, and a fair at Lammas-tide for four days; but the market is difcontinued. Here is the cut of the horse mentioned in Red-Horse-Vale.

7 ACH, Bucks, near Amersham, is in the parish of Chalfont St. Peter.

Vachery, Surry, in Cranley pa-

Velence, Effex, near Dagenham. In the chancel of its church is an epitaph, scarce to be parallelled, on Thomas Bonham, Efq; a poet, who was lord of this manor.

Vale of Red Horfe, Warw. Red-Horfe-Vale and Tyfoe.

Vale of White Horse, Berks, a fertile tract, extending from Farringdon almost to Abingdon, so called from the representation of a horse, in exact proportion, on the fide of a hill, that takes up near an acre, and was, it is supposed, made by the Saxons, whose device is a white About Midsummer every year, the people of the next parish go and weed it, in order to keep the horse in shape and colour, and, after the work is over, they end the day in merriment. This vale yields a vast quantity of barley.

Vale-Royal, Cheft. on the Wee.

ver, E. of Delamere-Foreft, had an abbey, founded by Edward 1. who expended 30,000l. sterling on it, besides what his Queen Eleanor gave. All the tract from the river to the forest is called the Vale-

VALLE, or VALE, a river in Cornwall, which runs into Fall

mouth-Harbour.

Vallopit, Devon, in the parish of

East Allington.

VANDAL, a river in Surry, which runs into the Thames at Windfor.

Vanerien, Ife of Wight, in the

East Medina.

Vange, Effec, stands on an eminence, S. of Newenden and Bafit-

Vaftern, Great and Little, Wilts,

near Luggershall,

Vandy-Abbey, Line. at Grinrfthorp. VAVENY, a river in Suffolk, which runs into the Yar below Beckles.

Vouxball. See Fox-Hall.

Ubarrow, Westmer. S. W. of Kendal.

Ubbeston, Suff. near Yoxford.

UBLEY, OF UPTON, Som. S. W. of Stanton-Drew, has a fair on Oct. 4.

Uckerby, York, N. Rid. E. of

Richmond.

UCKFIELD, Suff. 8 miles from Lewes, has a fair on May 14.

Uckington, Salop, N. W. of Wre-

kin-Hill. UDAY, ST. Cornew. has fairs on

May 20, and Sept. 14. Udimere, Suff. N. W. of Win-

chelsea.

Veepe, St. Cormo. 2 miles from

Fowey, near its Water.

VELENRYD, a river in Merionethshire, which runs into the Irish Sea at Traeth-Richa,

Ven, Som. W. of Taunton.

VENT, a river in Cumberland, which runs into the South Tine at Austenmore.

Verby, York, N. Rid. N. of Gif-

borough.

VERE, a river in Hertfordshire, which runs into the Colne near Newburn.

Verminster, Dorset, N. E. of Sturmifter.

Vernon, Chefb. S. W. of Sand-

Verrian, Cornw. 3 miles from Tregory, and N. of Gwyndrith-

UFCOLUMB, Devon, on the river Columb, 10 miles from Bradninch, has fairs on the Wednesday before Good Friday, July 9, and

Aug. 12. Ufcot, Wilts, N. W. of Marl-

borough.

Uffay-Park, Cumb. S. E. of Ravenglass.

Ufferton, Durb. W. of Sunderland,

Uffington, Linc. by Stamford. Uffington, Salop, N. E. of Shrewf-

Ufford, Northamp. near Stam-

ford. Ufford, Suff. N. E. of Woodbridge, was a manor dependent on the castle, town, and manor of Eye. Here is a neat little church, most finely adorned with paintings of scripture - history, arms, &c. Richard Luffkin was rector of this parish 57 years, and buried in 1678, aged 111, having preached the Sunday before he died.

Ufton, Warw. between Itching-

ton and Offchurch.

Ugbear, Devon, W. of the river

Avon, and S. W. of Brent.

Ugboro, Cornw. near the Tamar,

3 miles from Modbury.

Ugbrook, Devon, 2 miles from Chudleigh. There is a cave hereabouts, that runs a great way under ground, of which they tell many strange stories.

Ugford, Wilts, near Wilton. Ugham, Northumb. near the ri-

ver Lyne, N. E. of Morpeth. Ughtersbaw, York, W. Rid. N.

of Langstredale Chace,

Ugleberb, York, N. Rid. S. of Whitby.

Ugley, Effex, N. of Stanffed. Montfichet, and E. of the Stort, Uggshal, Suff. W. of Easton.

Neis.

Ugthorp, York, N. Rid. near

Moulgrave-Caftle.

St. Vincent's-Rock, Gloc. E. of the Avon, by the Hot-Well at Bristol, has been productive of the Spars, called Bristol-Stones, which for luftre vie with the diamonds of the Indies. On the top of these rocks is a roundish fortification.

Vine, Hampsh. near Basingstoke. Vineyard, Gloc. near Tewksbury. Vineyard-Flory, Som, S. W. of

Taunton.

Vinniton, Devon, has a bridge over the Ottery, N. W. of Honiton.

Vintners, or Vinters, Kent, in Boxley parish.

Virginstow, Devon, S. E. of Lus-

fencote, on the Cary-Water.

Ulcester, Derby, on the Dove, not far from Burton on Trent. Ulckhorn, Suff. by Uckfield.

Ulcomb, Kent, 2 miles and a half S. W. from Lenham.

Uldale, Cumb. near Ierby. Ulecester, Northumb. a member of the lordship of Woller.

Uley, Gloc. E. of Durfley. Ullenball, Warw. S. of Umberflade. Here is a chapel to Woot-

Ullesby, Cumb. near the Ulles-Water, a lake which produces the Charfilh, or Transalpin-Trout, peculiar to it and Winander-Meer, and to North-Wales.

Ulleskelf, York, N. Rid. S. of

Tadcaster.

Ullefly, Cumb. near the river Ulles, S. of Penrith.

ULLES-MERE, a river in Westmorland, which near Dale-mane changes its name to Eymot.

Ullock, Cumb. S. W. of Cocker-

mouth.

ULPHO, Cumb. has fairs on Monday before Easter and June 5. Ulfeby, Linc. N. of Spillby.

Ulfeby, Linc, between Great-

Limbergh and Barton on the Hum-

Ulfthorp, Leic. N. of Lutterworth.

Ulting, Effex, near Malden. Ulveferofs-Abbey, Leic. in Charn-

wood-Forest.

ULVERSTON, Lanc. N. E. of Fourness, 266 miles from London, with a market on Thursdays; and two fairs, on Holy Thursday, and the first Thursday after Oct. 23, for pedlars ware. The country for pedlars ware. people call it Ouston, and it is feated between the branches of a river which, at a small distance, falls into the fea. It is a pretty good place, and the market is well supplied with corn, sheep, fish, and other provisions. It is 18 miles N. W. of Lancaster.

Umberfley, or Umberflade, Warw.

near Stratford upon Avon.

Underbarrow, Westmor. S. W. of

Kendal.

Underditch, Wilts, gives name to ahundred between Ambresbury and

Underley, Westmor. on the Lune,

by Kirkby-Lonfdale.

Underton, Salop, S. W. of Bridgnorth.

Underwood, Derby, N. E. of Ash-

UNDERWOOD, Devon, has a fair on July 5.

Unfled, Surry, E. of Godalming. Unston, Derby, in Scarfdale. Unthank, Cumb. in Dacre parish,

N. E. of Kirk Ofwald.

Unthank, Durb, on the Were, op-

polite to Stanhope.

Unthank, Durh. S. W. of Durham. Uny, Cornw. near Lalant, N. of Market-Jew, abounds with tin-and copper mines. It had a haven on the river that runs into the Irish Sea, till choaked up with the fands, which buried much of the land, and houses; and even in the reign of James I. the church itself was in danger.

Uny, Cornw. near Redruth, has

flore of tin-works,

Votherfield, Hampfb. S. of Alton. Vowelscomb, Devon, N. E. of Modberry.

Upberry, Bedf. in Pullox-Hill

parish.

Upberry, Kent, a manor of Gillingham.

Upburn-Denicott, Bucks, near Be-

consfield.

Upchurch, Kent, 3 miles and a half N. W. of Milton, and 5 from Chatham.

Upcote, Devon, in Cheriton pa-

rith.

Uphall, Effex, near Great-Ilford. Uphall, Hertf. between Puckeridge and Albury.

Upham, Hampsh. N. W. of Bi-

shops-Waltham.

UPHAVEN, Wilts, 10 miles S. by W. of Marlborough, with one fair on Oct. 18.

UPHOLLAND, Linc. with one

fair on July 15.

Uphill, Som. near the Bristol-Channel and passage to Wales.

Upleadon, Gloc. on the Leden,

N. E. of Newent.

Upleatham, York, N. Rid. near

the Sea, N. of Gifborough.

Uplime, Devon, is parted from Lyme-Regis, in Dorsetshire, by a little lake that rifes under the hill above it, and is fo called, in regard to Nether-Lime, which lies in the bottom near the Sea.

Up Loman, Devon, to the N. E. of Tiverton, stands on the highest

part of Lake-Loman.

Upminster, Esfex, near Hornchurch, bordering upon Weald and Warley, is parted from the liberty of Havering by the little river Snyreburne, and is so called from the lofty fituation of its church. There is one manor here, containing most part of the parish. The manor of Upminster-Hall was given by Harold to Waltham-Abbey, whose abbot had a chapel here, yet remaining, with a font in it, and a cæmetery for the use of his tenants and dependants; the latter fince turned into a garden, where

human bodies have been dug up. The steeple and part of the church here was burnt down by lightning

in 1638.

Upner-Caftle, Kent, in Frendfbury, W. of the Medway, almost opposite to Chatham-Dock, was built by Q. Elizabeth for defence of that river, which is the usual rendezvous of the greatest part of the royal navy. Its platform carries 37 guns, that command 2 reaches of the river, and are supposed to defend all the ships that ride between that and Rochester-bridge.

Up-Ottery. See Mount Ottery. Up-Park, Suff. in the parith of. Harting, between that and the Mardens, is so called from its situ-

tion on an eminence in a park. UPPINGHAM, Rutl. 92 miles from London, in the road from thence to Oakham, from which it is but 7 miles, stands on a rising. ground, and is a neat, compact, wellbuilt town. Here, by a statute of Henry VII. the Randard was appointed to be kept for the weights. and measures of this county Here are an hospital and a free-school, both built in 1584. Market on Wednesdays, with fairs March 7, and July 7. The Brand here is noted for horse-races.

Uppington, Salop, N. W. of Wre-

kin Hill.

Uprightby, Cumb. near Carlisle. Upfall and Caftle, York, N. Rid. N. of Thrufk.

Upfetlington, Northumb. near Ber-

wick.

Upsbire, Esfex, near Waltham-Abbey.

Upfidling, Dorfet, W. of Cerne-Abbey.

Upftreet, Kent, in Chislet parish,

W. of Thanet-Ifle.

Upton, Berks, between Abingdon and East-Illley. Upton, Bucks, near Datchet and

Upton, Chesh. N. of Chester, be-

tween the Dee and Mersey.

Upton, Chest. near Overchurch and Woodchurch.

Upton, Chefv. N. E. of Maccles. field-Forest.

Upton, Effex, in Wellham parish, half a mile from Epping Forest.

Upton, Gloc. near Tenbury. Upton, Gloc. near Badminton. Uton, Hampfb. N. of Andover. Upton, Heref. N. E. of Ross. Upton, Hunt. S. E. of the Gid-

dings.

Upton, Leic. in Sibston parish, S. W. of Bosworth.

Upton, Linc. S. E. of Gainsborough.

Uptin, Norf. N. of Accle.

Upton, Northamp. N.W. of Peterborough, near the Nen, at the meeting of the two Roman highways, viz the Forty-foot way and the Ermin-street, or Long ditch, the first leading to Stamford, the latter to Market-Deeping.

Upton, Northamp. W. of North-

ampton.

Upton, Notting. in the parish of

Headon.

Upton, Notting. E. of Southwell, of which it was once reckoned a member, or hamlet

Upton, Salop, W. of Tong-Caffle. Upton, Salop, S. E. of Shrewf-

bury.

Upton, Som. N. E. of Dulverton. Utton, Warw, near Ratley. Upton, Warw. E. of Aulcester.

UPTON, Wore. with a bridge on the Severn, 6 miles S. W. of Pershore, and 109 from London, has a market on Tuefdays, and fairs on Whit-Thursday, July 10, Thursday after Midlent, Thursday before St. Matthew, and Sept. 2, and is noted for giving name to a hundred; and for Roman coins often dug up, which prove it to have been a flation of the Roman foldiers. Here is a harbour for harges, and a charity school for 16 girls.

Upton, York, W. Rid. N. E. of

Barnefley.

Upton Bishops, Heref. N. E. of

1

Upton-Creffet, or Little, Salop, S. W. of Bridgmorth.

Upton Dring, York, E. Rid. in Holderness, N. W. of Hornsey. Upton-Grey, Hampsh, S. W. of

diam.

Upton-Helion, Devon, N. of Cre-

Upton-Higher, Devon, in the panish of Columpton.

Upton Leonards, Gloc. S. E. of

Glocester.

Upton-Lovel, Wilts, on the river Williburn, S. E. of Harefbury. Upton-Noble, Som. between Frome-

Selwood and Bruton.

Upton-Pine, Devon, N. of Exeter. Upton-Scudamore, Wilts, N. of Warmister.

Upton-Snodesbury, Worc. N. E. of

Worcester.

Upton-Warren, Worc. near the river Salwarp, S. W. of Bromf-

grove.

Upware, Camb. W. of Soham. Upway, Dorfet, near Dorchester. Upwell, Camb. near Wisbich, in the Isle of Ely, 30 miles from Cambridge, is nevertheless in the diocese of Norwich. It stands near anavigable river that leads to Peterborough, Lynn, Cambridge, &c.

Upwood, Hunt. W. of Ramsey. Urchfont, Wilts, N. E. of East-

Lavington,

Urchingfield, Heref. S. W. of He-

reford.

Urcote, Gloc. S. of Thornbury. Urmston, Lanc. S. W. of Man-chester.

Urpeth, Durh. N. W. of Lumley-Castle, is 7 miles from Durham.

Urfwick, Lanc. S. of Ulverston. Ulborn, Great and Little, York, W. Rid. near the Ouse, S. E. of

Burrowbridge.

Usk, Monm. near the conflux of the rivers Usk and Byrdhin, 141 miles from London, had once a priory, and a large castle, situate between the river Usk and the brook Oilwy. The market is on Mondays, fairs on Trinity-Monday and Oct. 18. The river Usk runs through the middle of the county to the Severn.

USKE, a river in Brecknockfhire and Monmouthshire, which runs into the Severn Sea at Newport-Haven.

Uskelt, York, W. Rid. near the river Where, N. E. of Sherborn.
Uslett, York, W. Rid. by the Ouse,

N.W. of Burton upon Trent.
Uffelby, Linc. N. W. of Market

Uffelby, Linc. N. W. of Market-Railin.

Usshaw, Durham, W. of Durham

city.

Ustings, Bucks, between Winflow and Aylesbury.

Uston, Berks, on the Kennet, between Silham and Aldermaston.

Us way, a river in Northumberland, which runs into the Cocket below Whitside.

Ufworth, Durham, W. of Hilton-

Castle.

Utkinton, Chefh. I mile from Tor-

Utterby, Line. three miles from

Louth.

UTTO XETER, OF UTCESTER. Staff. 134 miles from London, stands on a gentle rife, W. of the Dove, over which it has a stone bridge that leads to Derbyshire. It has formerly fuffered much by fire, but though the buildings are ordinary, it is a pretty large town. with broad, clean, well-paved freets, a neat and commodious marketplace, with a noble crofs in the center. The market is on Wednefdays; and fairs are now on May 6, and July 31. It stands among rich meadows, and its market is reckoned one of the greatest in these parts. This town is furrounded with iron forges, and feveral confiderable ironmongers carry on a great trade here in that manufactory. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Rib. ble, Oufe, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancaster, Welmorland, Bb

Chefter, Warwick, Leicester, Ox-

ford, Worcester, &c.

VURNWEY, a river in Montgomeryshire, which runs into the Great Vurnwey above Mathraval-Hall.

VURNWEY, a river in Montgomeryshire, which runs into the

Severn near Melverly.

UXBRIDGE, Midd. with many inns, in the Oxford road from London, from which it is 15 miles, and one mile from Great-Hillingdon, of which it is a hamlet, though independant as to itself, having 2 bailiffs, 2 constables, and 4 headboroughs. It is faid here was once a monastery. Market on Thursdays, and fairs July 31, and Oct. 10. It was anciently called Waxbridge, and fometimes Oxbridge. church, or rather chapel, was built in the 26th of Henry VI. The river Coln, from Rickmansworth, falutes this town with two streams, one of which runs to Cowley; and over the main stream, that runs disectly into the Thames, here is a Stone bridge that leads into Buckinghamshire. There are feveral corn-mills on this water.

Uxenden, Midd. E. of Harrow on near Combe.

the Hill.

Uxmore, Oxf. N. W. of Henley N. W. of Ludlow, on Thames.

WA

ABLINGTON, or Warblington, Hampfh. E. of Ha-

Wabridge, and its Forest, Hunt.

N. E. of Spaldwick.

Waburn, and its Hall, York, N. Rid. N. W. of Constable-Burton.

Wachinny, and Park, Ifte of Wight,

in the West-Medina.

Wackerfield, Durb, N. E. of Stain-

Wackton, Heref. N. W. of Bromyard.

Wadborough-Park, Work, N. W.

of Pershore.

Nen, S. W. of Oundle.

Waddesdon, Bucks, near Winchington, has three diffinet rectories, of . which each minister, or rector, officiates in turn, and shares the revenue. Here is a charity school,

Waddefley, York, W. Rid. N. W. of Sheffield, has a bridge over the Dun, and a forge for making of

Waddiker-Hall, Lanc. N. of Gar-

Stang.

Waddingbam, St. Mary's and St. Peter's, Linc. near Kirton in Lindfey, have a charity-fehool.

Waddington, Linc. 3 miles S. of Lincoln, has a charity-school.

Waddington, York, W. Rid. on the Ribble, near Bowland-Forest, has a noble hospital, erected and endowed by Robert Parker, for 10 widows, and a chaplain.

Wade, Hampsb. by Havant. Wadebridge. See Wardbridge. Wadefast, Cornw. N. E. of North.

Petherwin.

WADEHURST, Suff. S. W. of Lamberhurft-Common, 14 miles from East-Grinstead, with fairs on June 29, and Nov. 1.

WADELS, a river in Herefordshire, which runs into the Lug

Wadelton, Salop, on the Ony,

Wadenhall, Kent, near Stelling and Petham.

Wades-Mill, Hertf. on the Rib, 2 miles N. of Ware.

WADLEY, Berks, near Farringdon, with a fair on April 5.

Wadon, Surry, in the parish of Croydon.

Wadshelf, Derby, W. of Chesterfield.

Wadfworth, York, W. Rid. N. W. of Halifax.

Wadworth, York, W. Rid. S. of Doncaster.

Wagen, York, E. Rid. N. of Kingston upon Hull.

Waight-Court, Ife of Wight, in

the West-Medina,

WAINFLEET, Line, 12 miles Waddenhos, Northamp, on the N. E. from Boston, 35 E. of Lincoln, 20 S. E. of Grimfby, and Holland, is a neat compact town, noted for a fine free-school. The market is on Saturdays; fairs on the third Saturday in May, July, August, and Oct. 24.

Waitby, Westmor. near Kirkby-

Steven."

Waitwith, York, N.Rid. near Richmond.

Wakebridge-Hall, Derby, N. E.

of Wirkfworth.

WAKEFIELD, York, W. Rid. 11 miles from Ferrybridge and Halifax, 24 from York, and 189 from London, has a bridge over the Calder, on which King Edward IV. built a chapel in memory of his father Richard, Duke of York, and others of his friends, killed not far off in the buttle of 1460. It is a large well-built town, famous in Camden's time for its extent, neat buildings, great markets, and manufactory of cloth. It consists chiefly of three great streets, centering near the church. In the market-place there is a beautiful crofs, being an open colonade of the Doric order, supporting a dome, and a lanthern at the top, under which is a room wherein they transact their public bufiness. The church, which was repaired in 1724, is a large lofty Gothic structure, with a spire, one of the highest in the county. Though the town is no corporation, yet it is faid there are more people in it than in York city. In 1698, the Calder was made navigable hither from Castleforth, and by act of parliament, 1740, its navigation is continued from hence to Eland and Halifax. Mean time, great quantities of coals are carried by water from hence, as well as Leeds, into the Oufe, and then either go up that river to York, or down to the Humber, fupplying abundance of large towns with that commodity, and faving them the duty of 4s. per chaldron, which is paid for the

coals of Newcastle. The Lady Campden has endowed a weekly lecture in this town with 8cl. a year; and here is a charity-school for 63 children, supported by the inhabitants. The markets are on Thursdays and Fridays, the last of which is for woolen-cloth, of which there is a very great manufacture in and near this town. The fairs are Tuesday before Palm-Sunday, July 14, and Nov. 12. Here are annual horse-races. In the field of battle where the above-mentioned Richard, D.of York was killed, there was found a gold ring, supposed to be his, and preserved in Mr. Thorefby's mulæum, which has for its motto pour bon amour; and on the outlide, which is very broad, are the effigies of three faints.

Wakehurst, and Park, Suff. E. of

Worth-Forest.

Wakering-Magna, Essex, on the fea-coast, joins to Shobury, and has a passage into Founds Island.

Wakering-Parva, Effex, S. E. of the former, whose church flands

by the road to Rochford.

Wakerley, or Wakely, Hertf. S. W. of Buntingford, and half a mile S. of Berksden.

Wakerley, Northamp. by the river Welland, N. of Rockingham-Fo-

reft

Wake's, or Elton's-Tower, Som. in the Bristol-Channel, near Cleve-don.

Waketon, Great and Little, Norf. near Long-Stratton, between Schole and Norwich.

Wakthwate, Cumb. N. of Kefwich. Walberton, Suff. S. W. of Arun-

Walberry, Effex, near Hallingbury, an old military vallum.

Walbettle, Northumb. part of Thrasterton manor.

Walbridge, Som. over the river

Frome, leads into Wilts,

Walter, Line. on the horders of the fens, within 1 mile of Folkingham, has a chalybeate fpring, much frequented formerly by the gentry.

B b 2

Walcote, Leic. near the river Swift, E. of Lutterworth.

Walcote, Linc. S. W. of Tatterfhal, on a river that runs to North-Witham.

Walcote, Line. near the Trent, N. of Burton.

Walcote, Norf. near Happis-

Walcote, Norf. near Diss and Bur-

Walcote, Oxf. near Charlbury. Walcote, Salop, near Chirbury. Walcote, Salop, S. E. of Bishopsaftle.

Walcote, Salop, W. of Welling-

Walcote, Som. at the entrance of Bath from Wilts.

Walcote, Warw. a member of Hafelar.

Walcote, Warw. a hamlet of Granborough.

WALDEN, Effex, on the borders of Cambridgeshire, 43 miles from London, has the name of Saffron--Walden, from its fields of faffron, which, however, has not been cultivated fo much of late as formerly. It was incorporated by K. Edward VI. with 24 aldermen, out of whom were yearly chosen a treasurer (the head-officer for that year) and 2 chamberlains his affistants; but by a charter of K. William and Q. Mary, it has a mayor. The market is on Saturdays; fairs Saturday before Midlent, and Nov. 1. Here is an alms-house, well endowed, and a free-school on a royal foundation. It is well inhabited, and feated on an afcent. It was formerly noted for its castle and abbey; and not far from it was the Stately house called Audley-end, which was accounted as magnificent as any in the kingdom, in the reign of K. Charles II. It has a fine large old church of the Gothic order, with a Presbyterian, a Baptist, and a Quaker's meeting-house. It is a large straggling place, with the Arcets not paved. A great deal of malt is made here.

Walden-Little, Effex, a hamlet to the foregoing, now Audley-End, on the fide of Cambridge road,

Walden, York, N. Rid. W. of North-Cave.

Walden-King's, Herif. at the head of the river Mimram, W. of Langley, near Hitchin. The church is a donative.

Walden-St. Paul's, Hertf. which joins to the former on the N. W. was formerly called Abbots-Walden.

Waldern, Sulf. W. of Warbleton, has a charity-school.

WALDERSHARE, Kent, 4 miles and a half S. of Sandwich. Here is a charming feat, with a park; and fine hunting in that ealled the Warren, a delicate open country between Dover-castle and Deal, from whence there is a full prospect of the sea and the coasts of France. Its little church, which has no spire, is almost overgrown with ivy. It has a fair on Whit-Tuesday.

Walderfwick, Suff. near South-

would:

Walderton, Suff. near the Merdens.

Waldingfield, Magna and Parva, Suff. between Sudbury and Bildefton.

Waldinwells, York, W. Rid. S. E. of Rotherham.

Waldish, Dorset, near Bridport. Waldridge, Durham, S. W. of Lumley-Castle.

Waldrige, Bucks, in Dynton parish. Waldringfield, Suff. on the river Deben, S. of Woodbridge.

Walebech, Suff. S. of East-Grin-

WALES, a principality in the west of England, comprehending 12 counties, namely, Anglesea, Carnarvonshire, Denbighshire, Flintshire, Merionethshire, and Montgomeryshire, in North-Wales; Brecknockshire, Cardiganshire, Carmarthenshire, Glamorganshire, Pembrokeshire, and Radnorshire, in South-Wales. This country is for the most part mountainous,

and yet its produce is sufficient for the maintenance of the inhabitants. It is the country where the ancient Britons fled, when this island was invaded by the victorious axons, who are now called Welch, and continue to preserve their own language. The western their own language. The western part is bounded by St. George's Channel and the Irish Sea, on the fouth by the Bristol Channel, on the North by the Irish Sea, and on the east by the counties of Chester, Salop, Hereford, and Monmouth. It contains 751 parishes, 58 market-towns, and above 300,000 people. The air is clear and harp, but the cattle are small, and provisions in general good and cheap. Wales is particularly remarkable for goats, which naturally delight in hilly countries: and for fewel they use wood, coals, and turfs. They have feveral creeks and harbours for ships, but the most remarkable is Milford-haven; because 1000 vessels may fafely ride in it at a time. It is watered with many rivers, of which the principal are the Dee, Wye, Usk, Conway, Cluyd, and Twy. The principal towns must be fought for under their proper names.

Wales, York, E. Rid. S. E. of Ro-

therham.

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Walefby, Linc. near Market Rai-

Walefby, Notting. S. W. of Tux-

ford and the Markhams.

Waleton, Cumb. where the river Cambeck croffes the Picts-Wall, near Lanercoft.

Walfield, Chesh. near Congleton. Walfleet, or Woolfleet, Effex, noted for oysters, is a bank at the mouth of the river Crouch, towards Foulnels-Iffe.

Walford, Gloc. W. of Preston

upon Stoure.

Walford, Heref. S. of Ross. Walford, Heref. N. of Brompton-

Walford, Salop, W. of Albrighion.

Walgrave, Northamp. between Kettering and Northampton, has charity-school.

Walgrave, Berks, in the Vicar of

Bray's parish.

Walgrave, York, N. Rid, near

Scarborough.

Walham, or Wadham-Green, Midd. between Little-Chelsea and Ful-

Walbam, Notting. S. E. of Blith. Walhampton, Hampsh. near Ly-

mington.

Walker, Northumb. on the Tine,

N. E. of Newcastle.

Walkeringham, Notting. S. E. of Misterton.

Walkern, Hertf. on the river Beane,

E. of Stevenage.

Walkham, or Waycomb, Som. near

Walkhampton, Devon, S. E. of Tavistock, has a charity-school.

Walkhamsted, Surry, near Godftone.

Walkingham, York, W. Rid. S. W. of Boroughbridge.

Walkington, York, E. Rid. near

Beverley.

Wall, Northumb. N. of Hexham. Wall, Staff. S. of Lichfield, has the remains of walls encompaffing 2 acres of ground, called Caftlecroft's, wherein have been found 2 ancient pavements of Roman bricks. The inhabitants have had a tradition, time out of mind, that by this field there was a city, but demolished before William the Conqueror, which is judged the more probable, from the feveral Roman coins found here, and from the plain appearance of the Roman military way, called Watling-street, from hence to Penkridge.

Wall and Marsh, Kent, near Rom-

ney.

Wall-Grange, Staff. on the Chur; net, between Cheadle and Leek.

Walland, Gloc. near Bristol and

Kingswood-forest.

Wallborough, Hampfo. on the bor-ders of Berks, near West-Woodhay, has the remains of a camp.

Bb 3

Wallendon, Devon, near Meth. Wallerfeet, Chefb. near Vale-Royal. Welley, Notting. near Holbeck-Woodhouse.

Walliborn, Salop, N. E. of Min-

Sterley.

WALLINGFORD, Berks, on the borders of Oxfordshire, to miles from Reading, and 46 from London, made a good figure in the time of the Saxons and Danes, the latter of whom are faid to have destroyed it in the year 1006; yet in the reign of Edward the Confessor it was counted a borough, and had a caftle. It was often besieged by King Stephen, between whom and Henry II. a peace was at length concluded at this place. The castle was repaired by Richard (King of the Romans), brother to Henry III. who kept his wedding here, at which he entertained the King, Queen, and the nobility. His fon Edmund founded a collegiate chapel in this castle, and endowed it for a dean, 6 prebends, 6 clerks, and 4 choiristers. Leland fays, this town was formerly walled above a mile in compels, from the castle to the bridge; that it suffered much by a great plague in the reign of Edward III. that on the petition of the inhabitants to Richard II, the fee-farm rent of it was reduced from 40 to 171 and that there were only 3 poor churches remaining in his time, out of 12 that it had once. But the inhabitants ascribe its decay rather to the turning off the Glocester road, by the bridges erected at Abingdon and Dorchefter; yet of late years it has much increased, both in houses and inhabitants, and at this present it is a handsome town, having a stately Hone bridge, above 300 yards long, over the Thames, with 19 arches, and 4 draw-bridges. It has a merket-house and a town-hall, where the affizes are held fometimes, and where the mayor and justices always hold the quarter-fessions for this borough, which is a distinct

jurisdiction. The markets here are Tuesdays and Fridays; the fairs Thursday before Easter, June 24, Thursday before Easter, June 24, and Dec. 17. The cor-Sept. 29, and Dec. 17. The cor-poration, by a charter of King James I. confifts of a mayor, high. steward, recorder, 6 aldermen (who are justices of the peace within the borough), a town-clerk, 2 bailiffs, a chamberlain, and 18 burgesses or affistants. The chief support of the town is the malt-trade, and its carriage of corn, &c. by water to London. It still retains the names of 4 churches, though 2 of them were entirely demolished in the civil wars, and but a imall part of another left standing, fo that there is only one in use now. Here is a free-school. Part of Grimesditch. which comes up to this town, was formerly double, as it is about Nutfield-woods. This borough, like Reading, has fent members to parliament from the beginning, who are chosen by the corporation and inhabitants paying fcot and lot, and returned by the mayor.

Wallington, Hertf. above I mile N. E. from Bigrave, confifts chiefly of one street, through which a rill of water runs, that is formed by two fprings at the upper end of it; but returns into the earth at the lower end, and is no more feen.

Wallington, Norf. near Downham,

Wallington, Northumb. E. of Kirk-Whelpington.

Wallington, Surry, in the parish

of Carshalton.

Wallingwells, Notting. N. W. of Worksop, had formerly a nunnery.

Wallop-Upper, Middle, and Lower, Hampsh. on the river Wallop, near Stockbridge.

Wallsp, Upper and Lower, Salop, near Caufe-Caffle.

Wallopint, Devon, N.E. of Kingf-

bridge.

Wallot, or Wallefea-Ifle, Effex, in the river Crouch, W. of Foulness-lsle, is 5 miles long, and secured by a wall of earth from the fea; but the island is only a mile broad. The water here being not fit for dressing victuals, the inhabitants fetch what they use from the other side of the creek; and their ponds are so brackish, that their horses will not thrive on it, till they have been inured to it; for which purpose they buy them in at autumn.

Walls-End, Northumb. 3 miles

from Newcastle upon Tine.

Wall - Town, Northamb. near Thirlewall Castle, S. of the Picts-Wall.

Wall-Town, Northumb, on the Picts-Wall, N. of Ovingham.

Walmer, Kent, S. of Deal, towards Dover, is 4 miles and a half S. E. from Sandwich. Henry VIII. built a castle here, for defence of the Downs. Between this castle and Deal, Cæsar is supposed to have landed, in his first expedition to Britain.

Walmesford, Northamp, has a fine bridge over the Nen, opposite to Stibbinton in Huntingdonshire, is

So miles from London.

Walney-Chapel, Lanc. in Walney-Isle, S. of Dalton, abounding with fea-gulls.

Walpole, Suff. near the river

Blithe, S. of Halefworth.

Walpole-St. Andrew's and St. Peter's, Norf. in the Marsh-land between the river Ouse and the Nyne. The latter, which is N. of the other, has a noble church.

WALSALL, Staff. on a hill, 5 miles from Lichfield, and 117 from London, is governed by a mayor, has a good market on Tuefdays, and feveral iron-mines near it, wherewith the townsinen make spurs, bridle-bits, stirrups, buckles, &c. Dr. Plot says, the best fort of iron-stone, called Mush, that contains a sweet cool liquor the workmen are fond of, is dug in these mines; and that every year, on the eve of Epiphany, a dole of one penny is distributed to all persons

then residing in the town or borough, and all the villages thereto belonging, and not only to the inhabitants, but to all strangers that then happen to be there. Here is a river called Walfall-water, that runs S. into the Tame. Fairs on Feb. 24, Whit-Tuesday, and Tuesday before Oct. 10.

Walsham in the Willows, Suff. between Buddesdale and Wulpit.

WALSHAM-NORTH, Norf. in a level, near the Sea, 10 miles N. of Norwich, and 123 from London, has a plentiful market for corn, flesh, &c. on Thursdays, and a free-school. South-Walsham is much nearer to Norwith, and N. E. of it.

Walshcroft, Linc. gives name to a hundred on the N. side of Market-

Raisin.

WALSINGHAM, Norf. 4 miles from the Sea, and 117 from London, is a good town, famous for the ruins of a monastery, founded about 400 years before the Dissolution, which had a shrine of the Virgin Mary, almost as much frequented at one time as Thomas Becket's at Canterbury; and here are two wells, still called by her name. The market is on Fridays. The foil here is noted for producing good faffron, as well as fouthern-The banks near the town, wood. towards the Sea-side, are supposed to have been the burial-place of the Danes and Saxons, after their many battles in the neighbourhood. to the monastery abovementioned, it is observable that Henry VIII. went once barefoot to it from Balsham, and carried a rich necklace as a present to the Lady of Walfingham, " with a view, perhaps, " fays Spelman, to moderate the " refentment of the Virgin, when "he thought fit, as he did foon "after, to banish her from her " monastery, and to pull it down : " for he was fo fensible of her "wonderful goodness, how ready " fhe was to remember fmall fa-

vours, and godlike to forget 44 great injuries, that, on his deathse hed he bequeathed his foul to her; which, whether his exeding to his will and tellament, " is not a point altogether certain, because they fulfilled it in no "other article that I know of." Thus far Sir Henry, who quotes Hollingshed, to shew, that, in the 30th of this reign, the Lord Cromwell, the demolisher of monasteries, canfed this virgin's image, which was brought to Chelfea, to be committed to the flames. Among others who visited the monastery was Erasmus, in whose time there were two churches here, one for the Virgin Mary's image, and in the other was her Son's. "The latter," he fays, " had little light but from the wax-tapers, which made it " fo bright and fhining all over, by their reflection on the heaps of jewels, gold, and filver in it, that one would almost fancy it to be the feat of the gods :" for it must be observed, that, in that age, no person was looked upon as pious or religious, who had not made a visit and an offering to the lady of Walfingham. King Edward III. obtained leave of the pope to erect a monastery here for grey friars. It has a market on Friday, and fair on Whit-Monday. Walfingham - Old, Norf. N. E. of Great Walfingham.

Walfoken, or Popenhoe, Norf. in the Marshland, S. W. of the Wal-

poles.

Walfworth, Hampsh. N. E. of Fureham.

Walfworth, Hertf. N. E. of Hitchin.

Walterston, Dorset, near Piddle-

Walterston, Heref. N. E. of Trewin, between the river Minnow and Olcon.

WALTHAM, Hample. 73 miles from London, which gives name to the adjacent forest, has the name of Bishops, not Bush-Waltham, as it is vulgarly called, from a stately seat which the Bishops of Winchester had here before it was ruined by the civil wars. It has a market on Saturday; and fairs on the second Friday in May, July 24, and the first Friday after Oct. 10. Here is a charity-school.

Waltham, Kent, 3 miles E. from Wye, has a church which is an-

nexed to that of Petham.

Waltham, Kent, near Hinkfell. Waltham, Line. S. of Grimsby.

Waltham-Abbey, Escx, 13 miles from London, E. of the river Lea, which, dividing here, encloses some islands with fine meadows, and parts it from Waltham-Cross. Its abbots were mitred, and had the 20th place in parliament. They lived in a most splendid but hospitable manner, and were often visited by Henry III. when he was reduced, and carried his family about, for a dinner.

WALTHAM - LAWRENCE, Berks, near Windfor-Forest, appears, by the feveral Roman coins that have been dug up here, especially of the later Emperors, and by the ruins of bricks, &c. to have had once a considerable Roman fort. It stood in a field now called Weycock. It has a fair on Aug. 10.

Waltham-Magna, Effex, a large parish, 4 miles N. W. of Chelmsford. By a gift of Richard, Lord Rich, in the reign of Henry VIII. the poor here, who received no other collection, were to have every Lent three barrels of white and some red herrings.

Waltham-North, Hampsh. S. E.

of Overton.

WALTHAM ON THE WOULD, Leic. 113 miles from London, is a poor town, beyond that hilly, barren, heathy tract, called Wrekin in the Would; nevertheless, it has a charity-school. Its market is on Thursday, and fair on Sept. 19.

Walibam-Parva, F.fex, E. of the Chelmer, opposite to the former.

Walthamftow, Effex, on the river Lea, contiguous to Layton. Nere is a free-school, and an almshouse for 8 men and 5 women.

WALTHAM - WEST, or WAL-THAM-CROSS, W. of the river Lea, in Middlefex and Hertfordfire, is a post-town, and a good thoroughfare, in the Ware road, 12 miles from London. It has its name of Crofs, from that erected here by order of Edward I. in memery of its being one of the restingplaces for the corpse of his Queen, when brought from the North to be interred at Westminster. It formerly gave name to a part of the large forest of Esfex, and is suppofed to have had its rife from a lodge fixed here by Edward the Confesior's standard-bearer, who placed 66 men here to guard the abundance of deer, with which its forest, also now called Epping, was stocked. Its market, which is on Tuefday, is but small; and the fairs on May 3, Aug. 10, and Sept. 15.

Waltham-White, Berks, 3 miles

from Maidenhead.

Walton, Bucks, near Beaconsfield. Walton, Camb. N. W. of Royf-

Walton, Derby, near Alfreton. Walton, Derby, W. of Chesterfield.

Walton, Dorfet, N. of Dorchefter.

Walton, Effex, under the Naze-Point, is one of the three Sokens, S. of Harwich. Abundance of copperas stones are found on the shore, and here are feveral copperas-houfes, where it is made.

Walton, Hertf. N. E. of Datch-

worth.

Walton, Hunt. near the Saltreys. Walton, Lanc. on the Derwent, I mile from Preston.

Walton, Lanc. near West Derby. Walton, Leic. near the Swift, E. of Lutterworth.

Walton, Northamp. N. W. of Peterborough.

Walton, Salop, N. E. of Shrewf-

Walton, Salop, near Bridgnorth. Walton, Som. near the Briftol Channel, between Portstread and Clevedon.

Walton, Som. S. W. of Glaston-

bury.

Walton, Staff. near Baswick. Walton, Staff. near Stone, has a

bridge over the Trent.

Walton, Staff. near Chebsey. Walton, Suf. on the river Or-well, S. E. of Ipswich, has the ruins of a priory, once a cell to the monks of Rochester. It had anciently a market, which, though long difused, the cross still remains.

Walton, York, E. Rid. near We-

therby.

Walton-D' Eyeville, Warw. near Wellesburn, to which its church was once a chapel of ease.

Walton-East, Norf. N. of the

Marsh-land.

Walton-Grange, Staff. S. W. of Gnostall.

Walton Hall, Derby, E. of Which-

Walton-Head, York, W. Rich near Kirkby-Overblowe.

Walton Hill and Place, Surry,

E. of Leatherhead-Downs.

Walton-Lee, Surry, near Chert-

Walton-Mauduit, Warw. N. of Walton-D'Eyeville.

Walton, Nether and Upper, Cheft. on the Mersey, near Warrington.

WALTON ON THAMES, Surry, from whence there is a bridge to Shepperton in Middlesex, has its name from a vallum, or rampire of earth, with a trench running down from St. George's Hill, in this parish, on which are the traces of a camp, supposed to have been Roman. It is faid that Middlefex joined once to this town, till about 300 years ago, that the old current of the Thames was changed by an inundation, and a church fwallow-Walton, Salop, N. of Chirbury. ed up by the waves. Here is a

charity-school, and a fair in Easter- Wang, N. W. of Southwold, had week. Rofa Solis grows plentifully between this place and St. George's Hill.

Walton on the Would, Lec. near

Loughborough.

: Walton Priors or West, Norf. N. of the Marshland.

Waltrith, Line, on the Trent,

N. W. of Gainesborough.

WALWARN, a river in Cheshire, which runs into the Lee above

Copenhall.

Watwick - Grange, Northumb. S. E. of Simondfourn, on the Picts Wall, where have been found a Roman altar and inscriptions.

Walworth, Durh, near Heighing-

Walworth, Sarry, between Newington-Butts and Camberwell.

Wambridge, Salop, N. E. of Wel-

lington.

Wambrook, Dorfet, S. W. of Chard

in Somerfetthire.

Wamden, and its Heath, Bucks, -Between Woburn and Newport-Pagnel.

Wammingere, Suff. N. W. of

Lewes.

WAMPUL, a river in Cumberland, which runs into Eden-Mouth below Kirkbride.

Wampul, Cumb. in the parish of

Aleton:

Wamfon, Northumb. on the Tine, W. of Tinmouth-Caftle.

Wanborough, Surry, between Guild-

ford and Aldershot.

WANBOROUGH, Wilts, 2 miles E. from Swindon, has a fair on Sept. 4. Great quantities of Roman coins have been found here!

Wandlesbury, Camb: near Gogmagog-Hills, was a camp of the Vandals, after they had rained fome parts of Britain, and cruelly deftroved the Christians.

Wanford, York, E. Rid. E. of

Bainton-Would.

Wangay, Effex, near Barking, was also called the manor of Bee-

Wangford; Suff. on the river

a priory, the remains of which are yet adjoining to the church,

Wantip, Leic. on the river Soar,

S. of Mount-Sorrel.

WANSBECK, a river in Northumberland, which runs into the German Ocean below Seaton.

Wansdike, Wilts, is a ditch that runs across the county from E. to W. over Salifbury-Plain, for many miles together, supposed to have been cast up by the Saxons for a boundary between the West Saxons and the Mercians, or for their defence against the incursions of the Britons. It may be traced from near Bath -all over the Downs to Great Bedwin.

Wanfley, Notting, near the Erwash, N. E. of Codnor-Castle, in

Derbyshire.

Wanfled, Effex, joins to Woodford, is feparated from Barking parish by the river Roding, and may, for lituation, building, waters, gardens, and the hereditary command of Epping-Forest, on the W. side of which it stands, be faid to equal any feat in England.

Wanfted, Hampfb. in Bear-Foreff,

N. E. of Tichfield.

Wanstraw, Som. 5 miles from Frome, to the S.

Wanfwell, Gloc. between Berk-

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ley and Slimbridge.

WANSWORTH, or WANDLES-WORTH, Surry, between Battersey and Putney, 5 miles from London, has its name from the river Wandle, which passes through it under a bridge, called the Sink of the Country, into the Thames. A bridge has lately been erected here across the Thames to Chelsea. Here are feveral handsome houses, and a manufacture of brafs-plates for kettles, skillets, frying-pans, &c. It has a distinct cemetery from the churchyard (which is in the middle of the town), S. of the great road from London: Among other benefactors to this place, Henry Smith, alderman of London, gave sool.

much in money, to be given every rent of a river which rifes here may Sunday to 12 poor widows, and be turned to either. 40s. a year to put out a poor child apprentice every year; both to fey, W. of Altrincham. continue for ever. Here is a chaon Whit-Monday.

WANTAGE, Berks, 7 miles from Abingdon and Farringdon, 10 miles fey. from Newbury, and 60 miles from a royal villa, and the birth-place blefide. A little river of King Alfred.

Wapenbury, Warw. S. W. of but why is not known.

Dunsmore-Heath.

Wapingthor, Suff. N. W. of Ste-

Wapleigh, Gloc. S. W. of Chipping-Sodbury.

Wapley, York, N. Rid. between Gifborough and Moulgrave-Castle. Wappenham, Northamp near Towcefter.

Wapfburn, Suff. near Fletching. Warbleton, Suff. 6 miles N. of Arundel.

Warbnefs, Effex, near Harwich. Warborn, Hampsh. in the New

Warbarow, Oxf. near Dorchef-

mersham.

Warbrick, Lanc. in Amounder- maged to the value of 25,000l.

Warbrighfleg-Hill, Devan, in the bury.

to buy lands for the relief of its parish of Stodley, or Studley, had poor, and fetting them at work; a beacon erected on it by order of and Susannah Powel, whose huf- Edward II. when he doubted of band had been fervant to Queen; the landing of his Queen Ifabel, Elizabeth 30 years, and 9 to James and Sir John of Hainault. The I fettled a fund out of the parfo- country in this part grows fo narnace, for 4d. in bread, and as row from fea to fea, that the cur-

Warburton, Chefb. on the Mer-

Warcop, Westmor. on the river rity-school for 40 boys, and a fair Eden, and near the Roman Maiden-way, S. E. of Appleby.

Ward, Hampsh. S. W. of Rum-

Wardal, Cumb. in Seabraham pa-London, is a neat town, formerly rish, between Egremont and Am-

WARDBRIDGE, of WAADruns by it, out of the Vale of BRIDGE, Corner, 5 miles S. of White Horse into the Ocke. It Padstow, and 242 from London, was made a manor about 150 years has a bridge over the river Camel. after the Conquest. Its Downs, much the largest in the county. about 1 mile off, are noted for horse- some of whose arches are built upraces; and it is a fine hunting count on wool-packs, because of the quicktry all about. The market is on Sa- fands. It has a market on Saturturday; and fairs on the first Sature: day, and fairs May 12, June 22, day io March, July 18, and Sept. 17. and Od. 10. Near it are 9 great Wantesden, Suff. S. of Tunstall. Stones in a row, called the Sitters,

Warden, Bedf. near Southill.

Warden, Kent, in the Hie of Sheppey, 5 miles and a half N. of Feveriham.

Wardendale, or Stonehill, Kent.

in Wilmington parish.

Warder or Wardour Castile, Wilts. S. of Hindon, 2 miles N. E. from Shaftfoury. In the civil wars, Blanch, daughter of Edward, Earl of Worcester, the relict of Thomas Lord Arundel, who died in the garrison at Oxford, attending King Charles I. held out this castle, with only 25 men, against the parliamentary army of 1300, and furrendered at laft on honourable Warboys, with its Wood and Fen, terms; but, in violation of them, Hunt, lie between Ramfey and So- the and her children were imprifoned, and her house and parks da-

Wardington; Oxf. N. E. of Ban-

Wardley, Rutl. W. of Upping-

Wardley, York, W. Rid. S. W. of Halifax.

Wardon, or Wardrew, Northumb. on the river Irthing, N. W. of Thirlwall-Castle.

Ware, Devon, near Biddiford.

WARE, Hertf. 2 miles E. of Hertford, E. of the river Lea, or Ware, and 21 miles from London, from which it is the fecond posttown, was founded, anno 914, by order of Edward I. and began to be of some note in the reign of King John, when the high road to the N. was laid through it; so that, by degrees it increased, to the eclipfing of the ancient town of Hertford. It was drowned, anno 1408, by floods from the neighbouring park, and other up-lands; and fluices and wears having been made in its river, to preserve it from the like inundations, Mr. Norden and Mr. Camden think it acquired its name from thence; and not, as fome supposed, from wares, or merchandise. The Danes feem to be the first that made use of wears in these parts; for, when those invaders came up the Thames and the Lea to this place, they erected a fort here, and, to fecure it from King Alfred's army, raifed the water so high, by a great dam or wear, that they could not come at, it, before the road to the N. was laid open, as above mentioned, which was done by Sayer de Quincy, Earl of Winchester. Here was an iron chain that locked up the passage over the bridge into Ware, the key whereof was kept by the bailiff of Hertford, who fuffered none to pass with carts or horses in harness, without paying him toll. In the reign of Henry III. there was a priory founded in the N. part of the town. The abundance of water about this town gave rife to that useful project of cutting a channel from hence for conveying the New River to London, The

market, which is on Tuefday, is a very good one, especially for corn; and fo great is the malt-trade here, and in the neighbourhood, that 5000 quarters of malt and corn are often fent in a week to London, by the barges, which return with coals, At the Crown inn here, was the great bed fo much vifited by travellers, which was 12 feet fquare, and faid to hold 20 couple. In its church there is a gallery for children fent hither by the governors of Christ's hospital in London, to be nursed; and four vaults. Here are 6 or 7 alms houses, well endowed, besides a charity-school: and fairs on the last Tuesday in April, and Tuefday before St. Matthew's day.

Ware, Upper and Lower, Som.

S. W. of Axbridge.

WAREHORNE, Kent, 5 miles and a half S. of Ashford, has two fairs, one at Ham May 3, and the other by the church Oct. 2.

Wareley, Devon, between Tavis-

tock and Plymouth.

Wareley-Hall, Worc. N. E. of Hales-Owen in Shropshire.

Warelow, Derby, in the High

Peak, near Tidefwal.

Waresley-Park, Hunt. near Granfden.

Wareton, Notling, on the river

Snite, S. of Bingham,

Warfield, East and West, Berks, near Bracknel, in Windsor-Forest, between Sunning-Hill and Billingbear.

Wargrave, Berks, formerly a market-town, has a ferry over the Thames, 2 miles S. of Henley, and 1 from the Bath road, within the ancient bounds of Windsor-Forest

* WARHAM, Dorset, near Corse-Castle, 115 miles from London, is in the most healthy part of the county, though surrounded on all sides but the W. with the rivers Piddle and Frome, and the sea, or at least that bay on the shore of which stands Pool. The inhabi-

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tants fay it rose out of the ruins of Stowborough, on the other fide of the river Frome. It was a Roman town, and reckoned the oldest in the county, if not the largest, it having 8 churches, now reduced to 3, viz. St. Martin's, Trinity church, and St. Mary's church, formerly a priory, whose tower is the chief ornament of the town. It had heretofore a mint, with walls, and a castle by the waterfide, built by William the Conqueror; and, before the retreat of the fea from it, was a noted harbour. The corporation, by a charter of Queen Anne, consists of a mayor, recorder, and town-clerk, 6 capital burgefles, and 12 commoncouncilmen, their affistants. mayor is, by ancient prescription, coroner of the Isles of Purbeck and Branksey, as well as of his own town, and has been the supreme magistrate here ever since Henry VI. By Queen Anne's charter, the mayor, recorder, and preceding mayor, are constituted justices of the peace (the two first of the quorum), and impowered to hold their own fessions. Camden closes his account of Warham thus: " It has fuffered fo much by wars, from the time of Henry II. and by fire, together with the lofs of its haven, robbed from it by the fea, that it is almost quite run to ruin, and the foil that was in the very heart of the town produces great quantities of garlick." To this we shall only add, that its chief trade is in tobacco-pipe-clay, dug out of Hunger-Hill; that it confifts chiefly of two streets, and about 200 houses; and that it has a well-frequented market on Saturday, the toll of which belongs to the corporation; and fairs on April 6, July 5, and Sept. 11. Members were returned to parliament for this borough the 30th, 33d, and 35th of Edward I. and the 5th and 7th of Edward II. but no more till the 2d of Edward III. and from thence to the reign VOL. IL

of Edward IV. after which the rolls are wanting to Queen Mary's reign, from which they are continued, with some small defects, to this time. The mayor returns the members, who are chosen by the inhabitants paying scot and lot, about 150. This town was remarkable for the interment of Briatricus, the last of the West Saxon Kings during the heptarchy, and for that of St. Edward the Martyr, who was translated from hence to Shaftsbury. A great fire happened here on July 25, 1762.

Warbam All Saints, Norf. near

Wells.

Warham-Magdalen, Norf. near the former.

Warham-Mary, Norf, near Lynn-

Regis.

Wark, or Werke Caftle, Northumb. by the Tweed, near Simonsburn, was often attacked by the Scots. Greenhead, or High-Green colliery, is in this manor.

Warkleigh, Devon, S.W. of South

Moulton.

Warkton, Northamp. N. E. of Kettering, has a small charityschool.

Warkworth, Northamp. near Banbury. On the neighbouring plain

are horse-races.

WARKWORTH, Northumb. S. E. of Alnewick, near the mouth of the river Coquet, is a castle and manor. It has two fairs, viz. on April 25, if on Thursday; if not, on Thursday before: and on Nov. 22, if on Thursday; if not, on Thursday before. In the castle is a chapel, admirably cut out in a rock, and fully finished, without either beams or rafters. On the S. E. side, near the Sea, are faltpans.

Warlegon, Cornw. among the

Moors, E. of Bodmin.

Warley, York, W. Rid. in the parish of Halifax.

Werley, Great and Little, Effex,

near Burntwood.

Warley-Little, Effex, joins to the

former, upon the great road from London, by Hornchurch, towards

Fryerning.

Warlingham, Surry, 5 miles S. It has an almsfrom Croydon. house on the adjacent common for 4 old widows or widowers.

Warmfield, York, W. Rid. N. E.

of Wakefield.

Warmincham, Chefb. on the Whee-Fock, S. of Middlewich.

Warmingcamp, Suff. between Ang-

mering and Burpham.

Warmingfold, Surry, W. of Awfold and border of Suffex.

Warminghurst, Suff. N. of Wash-

ington.

Warmington, Northamp. N. E. of

Oundle, near the river Nen.

Warmington, Warw. 1 mile N. E. of Edgehill. Near this place, at the end of the hills, is a large fquare military entrenchment, of about 12 acres, where a brazen fword and battle-ax were dug up

some years ago.

WARMISTER, Wilts, near 6 miles E. of Frome, in Somerfetshire, and 99 from London, stands on the Deveril, near the fource of the Willybourne, and had heretofore great privileges, with exemption from all tribute or tax. a populous place, with very good inns, and of much more confequence than most of the boroughs in this county, though it fends no members to parliament. In Camden's time, it was famous for a great corn-market, which still continues on Saturday; and the maltsrade here is greater than in any town of the west of England, Bristol, and many towns in Somersetthire, being supplied with it from hence; where are also jobbers, who deal in cheese, and carry it into Hampshire, and other counties, from Somersetshire and Wilts. Here is also a considerable trade in wool and cloth. Its fairs are April 11, Aug. 10, and Sept. 11. There are camps on the Downs on the E. fide of the town, viz. Battlebury,

which, from its double works, is supposed to be Danish; and Scratchbury, which is a fquare fortification, with only a fingle trench, On the W. side of the town is Clay-Hill, fo high, that it is feen many miles round. It is steep on every fide, with a hillock on the top, which, at a distance, looks like the crown of a hat. It is feldom reforted to but on Palm-Sunday, when, if the weather be fair, it is covered by the young people from the adjacent parts, whose chief diversion is to see one another flip and tumble to the bottom.

Warmley, Warw. near Sutton-

Colfield.

Warmfandale, Derby, in the High

Peak.

Warmfworth, York, W. Rid. near Doncaster.

Warmwell, Dorfet, S. E. of Dorchester.

Warnborough, North and South, Hampfb. S. E. of Basingstoke.

Warnell, Cumb. between Ierby

and Inglewood-Forest.

Warnford, Hampsh. N. E. of Bishops-Waltham, near the force of a river that runs between the Forests of Waltham and Bere into the Hamble. By infcriptions in the church, it appears to have been founded by Wilfrid, and rebuilt by Adam de Portu, a man of great wealth in the time of the Normans. The hills between this and Southwick, called Portfdown, have a lovely prospect of the Isle of Wight and the Sea.

Warnford, Northumb. W. of Sun-

derland.

Warngoch-Chapel, Monm. N. E. of Abergavenny.

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WARNHAM, Suff. N. W. of Horsham, has a fair on Whit-Tues-

Warpstow, Cornw. a chapel near Halfdrunken - Downs, annexed to Treneglos.

WARREN, a river in Shropshire, which runs into the Onney below Hardwick.

Warren, Som. near Langport. Warren, Som. between Bishops-Chew and Chedder.

Warrenton, Worc. N. E. of Wor-

Warrington, Bucks, in Oulney parish.

Warrington, Cornw. near Laun-

ceston.

WARRINGTON, Lanc. 182 miles from London, has a fine stone bridge, the last over the Mersey, leading into Cheshire, and is a pretty large, neat, old-built, but populous and rich town, with a considerable market on Wednesday, noted for lampreys, and all forts of fish, flesh, corn, cattle, &c. The malt made here is so good, that the ale brewed with it is faid to be not inferior to the best in England. It is full of good country tradefmen, and has a particular market every week for the linen called huckaback, the manufacture of its neighbourhood; and it is faid that 500l. worth, or more, of it is fold every market-day. Twentyfour poor boys are taught and cloathed here. Some of the boys are taught grammar, till they are old enough for apprenticeship, and then they have a bible, commonprayer book, and a fuit of cloaths given them. As this town lies on the great road to Carlifle and Scotland, it has always been judged a pass of the utmost importance in a time of war or rebellion. In the river are caught sturgeons, greenbacks, mullets, feals, fand-eels, lobsters, oysters, shrimps, prawns, the best and largest cockles in England, with other shell-fith, and muscles in such abundance, that they serve to manure the ground. The fairs here are July 18, and Nov. 13. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Dee, Ribble, Oufe, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the

counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Westmorland, Cheiter, Staf's ford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

Warsbrough, York, W. Rid. one

mile from Stainborough.

Warsdale, Cumb. 284 miles from

London, N. of Eskdale.

Warslow, Staff. in Alston-field parish, though 4 miles from it, to the N. W. between Sheen and Butterton.

Warfop, Notting, between Work-

fop and Mansheld.

Warter-Priory, York, E. Rid. N.

E. of Pocklington.

Warthel, Tork, N. Rid. N. E. of York.

Wartley-Hall, Staff. near Bir-

Wartling, Suff. near Hurst-Mon-

Wartnaby, Leic. S. E. of Dalby

on the Would.
Warton, Chest. near the Weever,

S. E. of Chester. Warton, Cumb. N. of Ierby.

Warton, Heref. near Leominster. Warton, Lanc. in the parish of Kirkham, is an agreeable little obficure town, near the mouth of the Ribble, on a lake called Ware, and at the foot of a hill, called Wharton-Cragg, on the top of which there used to be a beacon. The town is royal demesne, and was part of Queen-Dowager Catharine's jointure. Here is a neat church, with a good grammar-school and a library, founded and endowed in 1594; also an hospital for 6 poor men.

Warton, Lanc. near the influx of the Decker into the Ken-Sands.

Warton, Linc. N. E. of Gainf-borough.

Warton, Northumb. W. of Roth-

bury.

Warton, York, E. Rid. near Wilton and Yorkswould.

Wartrew, Lanc. near Liver-

Wartrew, York, E. Rid, in Holderness, had a priory.

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Warwick, Cumb. N. E. of Carlifle, where was one of the Roman garrifons, has a bridge over the Eden, built in the last century. It stands a little way to the N. of Wetherall, to whose church it is united.

* WARWICK, Warw. 10 miles S. E. from Coventry, and 93 from London, is a fine town, with a stone bridge over the Avon. All the ways leading to it, from the four cardinal points are cut through a rock of free-stone, on which it stands. The Romans had a fort here, which the Picts and Scots demolished; and, when repaired by Caractacus, at the head of the Silures, it was taken and garrifoned by Osorius, after which it was again ruined; but Constantius, father of Uther Pendragon, rebuilt it. After this, it suffered very much from the Saxons and Danes; but, in 917, Ethelfleda, the noble lady of the Mercians, restored it to the flourishing state in which it was found by the Normans. It is faid to have taken its name from Warremund, one of the ancestors of the Mercian Kings, by whom it was rebuilt, between the times of its destruction by the Saxons and Danes. That it was fortified with walls and a ditch, is manifest. fent members to parliament ab origine, who are chosen by the inhabitants paying fcot and lot (who the mayor. In the reign of Philip and Mary it was incorporated, by the name of bailiff and burgeffes, with a perpetual fuccession, and 12 assistants to the bailiff, called principal burgeffes, who should have power to chuse the bailiff, recorder, ferjeant at mace, and clerk of the markets, of whom the bailiff and recorder should be fole justices of the peace within the borough. To this charter King James I. added, by his letters-patent, that the two meient burgefles for the time being should afterwards be justices of the

peace within the precincts thereof, together with the bailiff and recorder; and that the faid bailiff, and one of the fenior burgeffes, should always be of the quorum. It was re-incorporated by King Charles II. and is now governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 brethren or aldermen, and 24 burgefles or common-councilmen. On the 5th of September, 1694, this town was almost burnt down by an accidental fire, to the damage of near 100,000l. but by the affistance of an act of parliament, and a national contribution of 11,000! and 1000! more afterwards by Queen Anne, was rebuilt with much more magnificence, and the free-stone for the superstructure was dug from the quarries of the rock on which it is founded. In its rock are also made its wells and cellars, and the defeent from it every way always keeps it clean, Its streets, which are spacious and regular, all meet in the center of the town, which is ferved with water by pipes, from fprings half a mile off. Though it is populous, it has but two parish-churches, of which St. Mary's is a beautiful edifice. Here is a strong castle, formerly the feat of the Earls of Warwick. The rock it stands on is 40 feet higher than the Avon, but on the N. fide it is even with the From its terrace, which is town. more than 50 feet perpendicular above the river, there is a prospect not only of the Avon, but a beautiful country beyond it, confisting of rich meadows, tall groves, and spacious parks. The rooms are adorned with many original paintings by Vandyke; and there is one apartment not inferior to any in fome of the royal palaces. The rebuilding of St. Mary's tower alone, after the fire above-mentioned, colt 16001. It is 117 feet high to the battlements, and 25 more to the top of the pinnacles. Near the battlements the arms of all the Earls of Warwick are cut in stone,

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We read, that, where the cassle stands, there was once a cathedral, by the name of All Saints, and that it was the fee of a bishop, who was forced to fly to Wales, though never the fee of another. It had anciently fix monasteries and fix churches. Here is a town-house of free-stone, supported by pillars, in which are held the affizes and quarter-fessions; 3 charity-schools, in which 62 boys and 42 girls are taught and cloathed, besides an hospital for 12 poor decayed gentlemen, with an allowance of 201. a year for each, and 50l. to a chaplain; an hospital for 8 poor women, and two others for decayed tradefmen. The markets are on Wednefday and Saturday; fairs on May 12, July 5, Sept. 4, and Nov. 8. It has a good trade in malt, and here are frequent horse-races. In fine, this place is reckoned a pretty retirement for gentlemen of small estates, and there is very good company here. Within a mile of it, on the Avon, is Guy's, or, as fome calle it, Gib Cliff, a pretty retired cell, among groves and fprings, where Guy Earl of Warwick is supposed to have lived a hermit, after his military exploits. How obscure or fabulous soever be his history, the greatest of the Earls of Warwick have paid a mighty veneration to him. Guy de Beauchamp, one of the Earls his successors, built a chapel with a noble tower here, which, though now much impaired, was reckoned little inferior to Henry VII.'s in Westminster-Abbey. At Barford, 9 miles below Warwick, Samuel Fairfax, who, in 1647, was 12 years of age, lived under the same roof, and eat at the same table with his father and mother, grandfather and grandmother, great - grandfather and great-grandmother, and none of the three generations of either fex had been twice married.

* WARWICKSHIRE derives its name from the Saxons, who called

it Weringscire, which signifies a station of foldiers. It is bounded on the north by Staffordshire, on the east by Leicestershire and Northamptonshire, on the fouth-west by Gloucestershire, and on the fouth-east by Oxfordshire; extending in length 47 miles, and 27 in breadth. This county, which lies partly in the diocese of Litchfield and Coventry, and partly in that, of Worcester, is divided into four hundreds and one liberty, and contains one city and 12 market-towns. 87 vicarages, 158 parishes, 780 villages, about 22,000 houses, and 200,000 inhabitants. It fends fix members to parliament, namely, two knights of the shire, two members for Warwick, and two for the city of Coventry. The air is allowed to be very mild, pleafant, and healthy; and more fo fince the wood-lands have been thinned, and laid more open than formerly, by the great confumption of wood in the iron-works; by which means the woodlanders have been obliged to apply to tillage and pasture, The northern part of the county, called the Woodland, is divided from the fonth, called the Feldon, by the river Avon; but the foil of both is rich, and produces excellent corn and cheefe, the last of which is famous all over England: hence the chief commodities of this county are corn, malt, wood, wool, and cheefe. This county also abounds in coals, which, in fome places, lie even with the furface of the earth; and here are many excellent coal-pits. The principal rivers are the Avon, which rifes in Leicestershire, and enters this county a little above Rugby, running chiefly fouth - west; it passes by Warwick, Stratford, and Bitford, below which it enters Worcestershire: the Tame, which rifes in Staffordshire, and, entering this county, runs eastward, till it has received the Blythe, and then, turning to the northward, enters

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Staffordshire: and the Arrow, which rises in Worcestershire, and, crossing the west-south-west borders of this county, joins the Avon a little below Bitsord. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dec, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Derwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancaster, Westmorland, Chester, Stafford, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

Warwick-Stone-Bridge, Cumb. over Eden, between Corby and Carlifle. Wafdale, York, N. Rid. near

Kirkby in Cleveland.

Washborn, Great and Little, Gloc. at the foot of Bredon-Hills, N. E.

of Tewkesbury.

WASHBROOK, a river in Yorkfhire, which runs into the Wharfe near Otley.

Washbrook, Suff, 3 miles W. of

Ipfwich.

Washenburgh, Line, S. of the Wisham, near Lincoln, has a charity-school.

Washfield, Devon, near Tiverton. Washford, Devon, in the parish of Wemworthy, on a brook that runs into the Taw.

Washford, York, W. Rid. E. of Knaresborough, on the same river. Washingley, Hunt. near Stilton. Washington, Derby, in Scarsdale,

W. of Alfreton.

Washington, Durh. on the Were, W. of Sunderland, 8 miles N. of Durham.

Washington, Suff. N. W. of Ste-

Wafing, Berks, near Aldermaston.
Wafperton, Warw. on the Avon,
a little below Barford.

Waffand, York, E. Rid. in Hol-

dernefs, near Hornfey.

Wastal-Foot and Wastal-Head, Westmor. on the Burbeck, S. of Rasgill and Shap.

Wasts, is the name of several places in Northumberland, especial-

ly in the valleys of Readfdale and North Tindale, and the adjacent mountains.

WATCHET, Som. an ancient little port on the Severn Sea, 4 miles E. of Dunfter, 159 miles from London. It was fadly ravaged twice by the Danes, and the W. fide of it washed away by the sea. It fent members to one parliament, viz. the 130th year of Edward I. The late Sir William Wyndham built the pier of the harbour, and had the key-duties, in pursuance of two acts of parliament. It has but feven or eight small vessels belonging to it, and these trade in coals, or as coasters, to Bristol, where they supply the glass-houses with the ashes of sea-weed, of which abundance is burnt here for that purpofe. Great quantities of alabaster, which fall down the cliffs here, by the wash of the sea, are also sent to that city. The inhabitants fetch vast heaps of pebble from the coast, and burn it into lime for dreffing their land; but chiefly for building, no cement being more durable for masonry that is to lie under water, where it grows as hard as murble. Here is a market on Saturday, and fair Aug. 25.

Watchfield, Berks, near Shriven-

ham.

Waten-Lath, Cumb. S. of Kef-wick.

Water, Cumb. near Langholm. Water-Beach, Camb. W. of Newmarket, 6 miles from Cambridge.

Water - Crook, Westmor. a little below Kendal, has its name from the remarkable crooking of the river Ken there. Near it, on the same side of the river, are the banks and ditches of an old fort, supposed to have been Roman, from the coins, broken altars, and other antiquities found here.

Waterden, Norf. N. E. of Hough-

ton-Hall.

Water-Eaton, Oxf. on the Charwell, S. W. of Islip.

Waterfall, Staff. S. of Grindon,

where the river Hampse, or Hans, after a course of 7 or 8 miles from its spring, falls into the ground, and rifes not again, till it meets with the river Manifold about half a mile off.

Waterford, Hertf. N. of Hertford. Waterfrifton, York, W. Rid. on

the Are, N. of Pontefract. Watergall, Warw. in the parish

of Hodnell, near Itchington. Waterhead, Devon, a creek, near Dartmouth and Trinity-Chapel.

WATERLEIGH, Gloc, has a fair

on Sept. 19.

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Waterman's-Manor, Effex, near

Matching.

Water Oakley, Berks, near Bray. Water-Orton, Warw. on Tame, over which it has a stone bridge in the road from Sutton to Coleshill, is in the parish of Aston. Waterperry, Oxf. N.E. of Whateley.

Watersham, York, W. Rid. on the Wherfe, S. W. of Wetherby.

Waterstock, Oxf. N. E. of Whateley-bridge, over the Thames.

Watersupton, Salop, near the Teme,

S. W. of Newport.

Waterton-Hall, York, W. Rid. S. E. of Wakefield.

Water-Yate, Northumb. N. W. of Simondburn.

WATFORD, Hertf. near which the Watling-Street croffes the Colne to St. Alban's, is on the E. side of Cashiobury, 2 miles N. of Bushy-Heath, 6 miles S. from St. Alban's, 15 miles from London, and had anciently a ford at the S. end of the town. Here was an alms-house erected in the reign of Q. Elizabeth; and besides a charity-school for 40 boys, who are both taught and cloathed, a handsome freeschool was built here in 1709. The town consists of one long street, which in the winter is extremely dirty; for the Colne having two streams here, which run deparately to Rickmansworth, 3

the town is often fo swelled by the floods as to be impassable. The market is on Tuefdays; fairs on Trinity-Monday and 2 days after. The Lady Morison granted 30%. a year for preaching a lecture in Watford church every Tuefday morning before the market-bell rings. Here are 8 alms-houses for fo many poor widows, and 2s. a week, 200 faggots, cloth for a gown, and new hats, every year. Lady Dorothy Morison also gave 50l. a year for putting out poor children of this parish yearly.

Watford, Northamp. W. of Da-

ventry.

Watford, Som. N. E. of Taun-

ton.

Wath, Linc. N. of Ludburgh. Wath, York, N. Rid. near Rippon. Wath upon Don, or Dearn, York, W. Rid. N. of Rotherham, is a large parish, with 3 divisions, viz. Wath, Swinton, and Wentworth. In a neighbouring wood are plain marks of the Ikenild-Street Roman-way. Here is a charity-school.

Wathermalach, Cumb, in the parish

of Graystock.

Watland, Westmor. on the Can, near Kendal,

Watlas, York, N. Rid. N. of Masham.

Watlesborough, Salop, S. W. of Shrewsbury, is supposed to derive its name from the Roman road near it, called Watling-Street.

Watlesfield, or Whattisfield, vulgo Watchfeld, Suff. S.W. of Bottefdale.

Watling - Street, by the vulgar called Street-Way, was one of the Prætorian or Confular highways made by the Romans, for the march of their armies, &c. of large stakes and lesser wood between them, to keep up the earth and stones, called by the Saxons Wat-It is reckoned the finest tles. causeway in England, if not in Europe. It is very firm in some counties for feveral miles, especially miles to the S. W. and so to Ux- in Shropshire, Staffordshire, and bridge, its water at the entrance of part of Warwickshire, It begins

at Dover, and runs to St. Alban's, Dunstable, Towcester, Atherston, and Shrewsbury, and ends at Cardigan in Wales. In some places it is called by the feveral inhabitants High-Dike, High-Ridge, Fortyfoot-Way, and Ridge-Way.

Watlingstreet, Salop, near Wellington, on the Roman road of

that name.

Watlington, Norf. near Sechy. WATLINGTON, Oxf. 46 miles from London, has a market on Saturdays; fairs on March 25, and Oct. 10. It is feated under Chiltern-hills, on a fmall brook, which, with the continued ridge, divides this county from Buckinghamshire. It is no very large place, and it is 14 miles S. E. of Oxford. Here is a free-school. The town contains 260 houses, including 4 hamlets that belong to it.

Watlington, Suff. N. E. of Battel. Watnol, Notting. near Greysley-

Castle.

Watringbury, Kent, 2 miles S.

from West-Malling.

Watstanwell, Derby, W. of Alfre-

Wattesham, Suff. N. E. of Bildef-

WATTLESBURY, Salop, 7 miles W. of Shrewsbury, with one fair,

on Aug. 5.

WATTON, Norf. 91 miles from London, stands on the edge of that open part of the county which is here called Filand, and is a great thoroughfare from Lynn, Downham, Thetford, Difs, &c. It had a market on Fridays, now on Wednesdays. Great quantities of butter are fent hence to Downhambridge; from whence the factors fend it to London by water. The town is valued at 6771. 6s. 8d. to the land-tax. The church is only 20 yards long, and 11 broad; and the steeple, which has a large bells, is round at bottom, and oftangular at top. On the 25th of April, 1673, a dreadful fire happened here, by which above 60 houses were Picts-Wall, N. W. of Newcallis.

burnt down, besides out-houses, &c. to the damage of 7450l. and goods to the value of 2660l. for which a brief was granted to gather throughout England, till the 20th of Sept. 1675. Here are fairs on June 29, Sept. 29, and Oct. 28. Watton-Abbey, York, E. Rid. near

Baynton.

Watton Wood-Hall, or at Stone, Hertf. 4 miles N. of Hertford, has a charity-school.

Wavendon, Bucks, near Newport,

has a charity-school.

WAVENEY, a river which rifes in Suffolk, and runs N. E. and, parting that county from Norfolk, falls into the Yare near Yarmouth. It is navigable to Thetford, paffing by a great number of places, both on the Norfolk and Suffolk fides of the stream, and by that means is of great fervice to the inland trade of these parts.

WAVER, a river in Cumberland, which runs into the Wampul

below Raby-Coat.

Waverley-Abbey, Surry, near the river Wey, S. E. of Farnham, was the first Cistertian monastery in England; of which part of the church, cloisters, kitchen, painted windows, &c. were very lately re-It is fituate in a good maining. air, but in a place very low and romantic, A fine rivulet runs under it, and fences one side, but all the rest is walled; and by the lane are stately rocks of fand. There are 60 acres within the abbey-walls, which are chiefly of rag-stones, and 10 feet high. Here was a handsome chapel, larger than that of Trinity-College, Oxford, fince converted to a stable.

Waverton, Chefb. S. E. of Chef-

Waverton, Cumb. in the parish of Brumfield.

Waverton, Warw. N E. of Polefworth, of which it was originally a member.

Wawbottle, Northumb. on the

venglas.

Wawen's-Moor, Warw, a member

of Wawin-Wotton,

Wawin-Wotton, Warw. on the river Sillsburn, N. E. of Coughton, a very large parish among woods.

Waxham, Norf. E. of Hickling. Waxham, York, E. Rid. on the

coaft, in Holderness.

Wayborn, Norf. E. of Clay, had once a market and a fair granted by Edward II. Wayborn-Hope, a creek near it, had a fort on it, long ago demolished. From this place to Cromer the shore is so flat, that in some places the tide ebbs out near 2 miles.

Waybred, Suff. near the Waveney. S. W. of Harleston, in Norfolk.

Waybridge, Surry, 4 miles S. W. from Hampton-Court, had once a bridge over the river Wey, which is joined here by the new river, and runs with it into the Thames.

Wayford, Som. S. W. of Crew-

WAYHILL, Hampsb. 3 miles W. of Andover, is famous for its fair on Sept. 30, reckoned the biggeft in England, for the hops of Suffex and Kent, for the cheefe of Glocester, Wilts, and Somerset, and

also for store-sheep.

Wayland-Wood, Norf. on the lefthand between Watton and Merton, is commonly called Wailing-Wood, from a tradition of 2 infants murdered here by their uncle, which gave rife, 'tis faid, to the old ballad of the Two Children in the Wood.

Wayleigh, Chesh. S. F. of Stop-

Waymer-Castle, Hertf. E. of the Stort, near Bishops-Stortford, was built on a steep artificial mount, to defend the trade of the town. Adjoining to it was that called the Convicts Prison, where Bishop Bonner, in Q. Mary's reign, confined the convict protestants in a deep dark dungeon. This prison-house,

Wawburthwate, Cumb, near Ra- which confifted of feveral other rooms, was fold, in 1649, to certain persons, who pulled it down, and erected a good inn near it, Some Roman coins, of the lower Emperors, have been found in the castle-garden.

Waynard's, Heref. N. W. of Pem-

bridge.

Wayneshope, Northumb. part of the manor of Thornton, in Tindale-Ward.

Waysbury, Bucks, I mile W. from

Wayton, Devon, on the river Dart, W. of Torbay, 5 miles from Dart-

mouth and Totness.

Weald or Wild of Suffex and Kent, a woody tract on the S. parts of them, extending from Winchelfea to the top of Riverhill, towards Tunbridge, which in the fummer is a perfect garden, but in the winter is unpleasant, by reason of its clay foil, and unhealthy, especially in the swampy low lands near the This tract is reckoned by Camden 120 miles in length, and 30 in breadth.

Weald-Harrow, Midd, at the foot of the Hill, towards Bushy-Heath.

Weald-North, Effex, near Epping, is contiguous to Bovinger, and extends to the extremity of the hundred of Ongar. It is sometimes called Baffet-Weald. On Ash-Wednefday 36 bushels of grain, or an equivalent in money, is given to the poor of this place, from the

rectory.

Weald-South, Effex, W. of Brentwood, is a large parish that takes up the N. point of the hundred of Chafford. From the steeple of its church tower, which was built in the reign of Henry VII. there is a prospect reckoned inferior to none in the county, except Havering. Here are alms-houses for 3 men and 2 women, to be chosen out of this place, Brook-street, and Brentwood. On the S. W. are the traces of a camp, of about 7 acres, supposed to have been Romans

Weapham, Suff. S. W. of Lox-

Wearham, Norf. N.W. of Stoke. Wears-End, Heref. S.W. of Ross. Weary-Hall, Cumb. near Egremont.

Weasam, Lanc. in Amounderness. Weaver, Devon, near Columpton.

· Weckdive, Northamp. S. E. of - Towcester.

Weckhammon, Northamp. S. E. of Towcester.

Weddington, Warw. E. of the Anker, a mile above Caldecote.

Wedding well, Derby, in the High-Peak,

Wedgnock, Warw. S. of Kenilworth, has a spacious park, the oldest in England, next to that at Woodstock.

Wedgwood, or Wetwood, Staff.

WEDMORE, Som. 5 miles S. of Axbridge, was K. Alfred's village, which he gave to his fon Edward, whom our histories stile Edward the Elder. It has a fair on Aug. 2.

Wednesoury, or Weedsbury, Staff. on the Tame, near Darlaston, was fortified heretofore by Adelfleda, Governess of the Mercians, and was at the Conquest the ancient demesne of the Crown. There is great quantity of an excellent fort of pit-coal here, which some prefer before channel-coal; and here is that fort of iron ore called blondmetal, used to make nails and horseshoes, and all forts of heavy tools, as hammers; axes, &c. There are vessels of divers forts made here, which are painted with a reddish fort of earth dug hereabouts, which they call flip.

Wednesfield, Staff. between Bloxwich and Wolverhampton, where King Edward the Elder obtained a fignal victory over the Danes, when two of their Kings were killed, and both the Danish and Saxon nobles therein slain were buried in those fields here, called North-Low and South-Low. Weedon, Bucks, in Hardwick parish, 2 miles from Aylesbury.

Weedon-Beck, Northamp. S. E. of Daventry, near the fource of the Nen, over which it has a bridge, 11 miles N. W. from Stony-Stratford, was the feat of Wolfere, K. of the Mercians, whose daughter converted it into a monastery. A military way runs N. from this place, from whence it is also called Weedon in the Street.

Wcedon-Pinkney, Northump. W. of Towcester. Abundance of very fine stone, and many Roman coins, have been dug here. Weedon now contains two parishes, and once had a market.

Weedon-St. Loys, Northamp. S.W. of Towcester.

Weedon-Weston, Northamp. S. W. of Towcester.

Week, Hampsh. N.E. of Andover. Week, Isle of Wight, in the West-Medina.

Week, Som. N. W. of Milborn-Port.

Week, Som. S.E. of Stanton-Drew, Week-Lawrence, Som. N. W. of Churchil, towards the Severn-Sea.

Weekly, Northamp. the next parish to Brigstock, and N. E. of Rothwell, has an alms-house.

WEEK-ST. MARY'S, Cornw. in a fertile part of it, S. W. of Stratton, has fairs Sept. 19. and Wednefday three weeks before Christmas.

Weeping-Crofs, Staff. S.E. of Staf-

Weethly, Warw. S. W. of Aulcefter, W. of the Arrow. It has a chapel dependent on the church of Kinwarton, and a wake on Mayday

WEETON, Lanc. N.W. of Kirkham, in Amounderness, 12 miles from Lancaster, has a fair on Tuesday after Trinity-Sunday.

Weeton, York, W. Rid. E. of Otley.
WEETWOOD-BANK, Northumb.
one mile N. E. of Wooler, and 16
S. of Berwick, with one fair on
Whit-Tuesday.

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Weford, Staff. S. of Vale-Royal, Weford, Staff. S. of Lichfield. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancaster, Westmorland, Chester, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

weighton, York, W. Rid. 7 miles W. of Wetherby, with two fairs, on May 14, and Sept. 25.

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Welbeck-Abbey, Notting. I mile and a half S. of Worksop, and not far from the source of the rivers Idle and Ryton. The chapel was buried under its own roof in 1674. The park is finely wooded, having some of the largest and oldest trees in the county, and is well stored with deer. The acres of the woods of this abbey were computed in the close of the last century at 338.

Welbery, Hertf. N. of Offley, and W. of Hitching, is also called Wells, from the springs in an adjacent hill, that supply it with wa-

ter from a conduit there.

Welbey, Leic, N. of Melton-Mow-

Welborn, Line. N. E. of Becking-

Welborn, Norf. to the S. E. of East-Dereham, has a church, the nave of which is thatched.

Welborn, York, N. Rid. S. W. of New-Malton.

Welborn, York, N. Rid. near Kirkby-Morefide.

Welbury, York, N. Rid. between Northallerton and Yarum.

Welby, Linc. N. E. of Gran-

WELCHPOOL, Montgom. N. Wales, is seated on the river Severn, 169 miles from London, in a rich vale, is the largest and best-built corporation-town in the county, and has a very good trade. It has a market on Mondays, and fairs on the 2d Monday in March.

the Monday before Easter, June 5, the first Monday after June 27, Sept. 12, and Dec. 16. It has a good town-hall, where the affizes are held. The houses are in general well-built, and here is a venerabe. Gothic church. Its chief manufacture is flannels. The castle, now called Powis-Castle, is situated on an eminence in the neighbourhood, and was formerly of great strength, beauty, and antiquity.

Welcomb, or Wollacomb, Devon. S. of Hartland-Point, near the hills where the river Tamar rifes, is divided into Upper and Nether.

Welcomb, Warw. in a valley by Stratford upon Avon.

Weld, Esfex, near Harlow.
Weld, Hampsh. W. of Alton.

Weld, Hertf. S. of Shenley. Weld, Oxf. near Bampton.

Weldon, Northumb. S. E. of Rothbary.

WELDON-GREAT, Northamp. in Rockingham-Forest, 86 miles from London, has a market on Wednesdays, with a handsome market-house, and a sessions-chamber over it, built of the best stone of the excellent quarries near it. Fairs on Feb. 19, May 21, Aug. 20, and Sept. 19.

Weldon-Little, Northamp. near Great-Weldon, where rifes a main branch of the river Nen.

Wele-Hall, York, E. Rid. on the Oufe, N. of Selby.

Welford, Berks, N. of Newbury. Welham, Leic. on a river that runs into the Welland, N. E. of Harborough.

Welham, York, E. Rid. one mile S. from New-Malton.

Well, Kent, the water between Shepey-Ise and the main land.

Well, Kent, near Northfleet.
Well, Linc. S. of Alford, had a

Well, Yorkin N. Rid. N. E. of Masham.

Welland, Devon. N. E. of Columpton, on its river.

Welland, Worc. S. W. of Upton.

WELLAND, a river in Leiceftershire, that runs eastward between the counties of Rutland and Northampton, and afterwards proceeds N. W. by Stamford, and through that part of Lincolnshire called Holland, falling into a bay which divides the counties of Lincoln and Norfolk.

WELLAND, a river in Lincolnfhire, which rifes in the hundred of Rothwell, is navigable to Stamford in Lincolnshire, and from thence, by the help of locks, to Spalding.

Well-Court, Kent, near Cuck-

Stone:

Well-Court, Kent, near Little-

Well-End, Bucks, N. E. of Great-Marlow.

Welles, Norf. near the coaft, between Clay and Burnham manor, with a harbour, 18 miles N. E. from Lynn-Regis, was granted by Henry V. to John de Wodehouse (who had been gentleman of the privy-chamber to Henry IV.), for his bravery at Agincourt. It had a market in the last century, fince discontinued; yet it is an indifferent large town, with good accommodations, especially of fish, for travellers, and has many fishermen. A confiderable trade is carried on from hence, and from Clay and Markham, to Holland, in corn.

Wellesburn-Hastings and Mountfort, Warw. S. of Warwick. The former had once a market on Mondays, and a fair on St. Peter and Paul.

WELLEY, Nothing. S.W. of Tux-

ford. Fair here July 15. Well-Hall, or Place, Ke

Well-Hall, or Place, Kent, near Eltham. Here is a noble piece of painting of Lord-Chancellor More and his family, by the famous Hans Holben. To this manor belongs St. Michaell chancel, in Eltham church.

Welling, Kent, at the foot of Shooter's-Hill; in the Dartford road,

WELLINGBOROUGH, Northamp, 4 miles W. of the river Nen, or Avon, 7 miles N. E. from Northampton, and 70 from London, had the name of Wellingborough-Forum, from its market and from the many wells, or fprings, in and about the town, some of which are medicinal; and Q. Mary, wife to K. Charles I. lay many weeks here to drink them. This town was destroyed by the Danes; but it recovered, and King John made it a market-town, at the petition of the monks of Crowland, who were then possessed of the manor. A dreadful fire, in July, 1738, confumed above 800 of its dwelling-houses, out-houses, &c. in fix hours time, fo that very few faved their goods; but their houses are since rebuilt more beautifully. They are of a kind of red stone, and their foundation is chiefly on a red stone rock. As the town flands in an open corn-country, its greatest trade is in corn, for which its market on Wednesdays is mightily improved, by the decay of that of Higham-Ferrers, at 4 miles distance. It has also a considerable manufacture of lace, which, 'tis faid, returns 50l. a week into the town, one with another, and is therefore reckoned the fecond town in the county. Here is a handsome church, and a charity-school for 40 children, who are maintained, cloathed, and taught to read, write, and work. The fairs are on Easter-Wednesday and Whitfun-Wednesday.

Wellingham, Norf. S. of Rainham-Hall. ł

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Wellingham, Suff. N. of Lewes, on the same river.

Wellinghore, Linc. near Welborn. Wellington, Heref. E. of Webley.

miles from London, is feated near Wrekin-hill, and is a small place, but the market is pretty good. It is 12 miles E. of Shrewsbury. It was at this place that, in the beginning of the civil wars, King

Charles I. affembled his army, in his way to Shrewfbury, and here published his orders for strict difcipline, and made a protestation, that, if he conquered, he would maintain and preserve the liberties of the people, and privileges of parliament, and govern by law, as well as defend the established religion, &c. The market is on Thursdays; fairs on June 22, and

Nov. 17 and 29.

WELLINGTON, Som. on the river Tone, has a large church, in the road from Taunton to Exeter, from the former of which it is 7. miles, and 152 from London. is chiefly noted for the feat of Lord Chief-Justice Popham, who by his last will made provision for an hofpital here for 6 poor men, and as many women. Here is a manufactory of ferges, druggets, &ct. and a confiderable pottery. Market on Thursdays; fairs every Thursday from that before Easter to Holy-Thursday. It is a low dirty place:

WELLINGTON, Suff. two miles N. of Lewes, with one fair, on

Whit-Monday.

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Wellome, or Welham, Notting. E. of the Idle, near East Redford.

Wellop, Kent, near Hithe

WELLOP, ariver in Northumherland, which runs into the Were at St. John's-Chapel.

Wellop, Westmor, on the Eden,

N. W. of Appleby.

Wellow, Ifle of Wight, in the

West-Medina.

Wellow, Som. N. W. of Philips. Norton. In 1685, a Roman pavement, chequered, white, blue, and red, was dug up in this manor.

WELLOW, Som, 5 miles S. of Bath, with two fairs, on May 20,

and Oct. 17.

Wellow, East and West, Hampsh.

near Rumfey.

Bath, 15 from Briftol, and 127

Hills, so called from the wells that fpring up in all parts of it. Its church, at first a monastery, was built by Ina, King of the West-Saxons, and, in the year 905, was erected into an episcopal see. The fine chapel in the Bishop's palace here, which was formerly St. John Baptist's hospital, was built by Bishop Fitz-socelyn, who made fuch repairs also to the cathedral, that it looked like a new one, and is the same stately edifice that is now of above 500 years standing. John de Villula, the 16th Bishop of this fee, renounced it, and removed it to Bath; but the contest between this church and that of Bath was afterwards compromised, and it was determined that the Bishops should thereafter be filed, Bishops of Bath and Wells, and that the canons of each should, on the vacancy of the fee, appoint deputies to elect the Bishop, who was to be installed in both churches. This was first made a free borough in the reign of Henry II. and the charter was ratified by King John, and afterwards by Queen Elizabeth; and though! at first the chief officer was only stiled master, yet before the reign of Queen Elizabeth this borough was called a city, and its chief magiffrate a mayor; and it is now governed by a mayor, recorder, maiters or aldermen, and 16 gownf-) men or common-council. west front of the cathedral is much admired by strangers for its excellent imagery and carved thonework, being one intire pile of flatues; though the tafte is a little too Gothic to please the critics in feulpture. The cloifters adjoining! to it are very spacious and fair. The chapter-house is a rotund supported by a pillar in the middle. The vicars dwellings in the close! are very pretty; but their hall is: * WELLS, Som. 16 miles from turned into a music-room, where: are frequent concerts. A charityfrom London, is a little but clean fehool was erected here in 17140

VOL. H.

for 20 boys and 20 girls, and the eldest vicar teaches the boys to fing. The town-hall fiands over Bishop Babwith's hospital, which maintains 30 poor men and women; and here are feveral other alms-houses. The Bishop's palace is reckoned the handsomest of that denomination in the kingdom. It looks on the fouth fide like a caffle, and is fortified with walls and a moat; and there is a well near it, called St. Andrew's, one of the finest springs in England. This city fent members to parliament as early as Bath and Briftol. It has one parish only, called St. Cuthbert's, which is 7 miles long and 4 broad, and contains feveral hamlets. The deanery is a fine house, and here are good houses for the prebendaries. The freets are broad, the houses about 600, and the fouls 4000. The chief manufactures here are knitting of hofe, and bone-lace; but most of the poor women and children are employed in the form r. Here is a handsome market-house and town-house, where the corporation meets, and where the judges hold their affizes, which are generally in the fummer, alternately with Taunton and Bridgewater, The little river Welve runs at the back of the town, and the adjacent country is pleasant enough; but all the roads to it, except that from Glastonbury, are very uneven and Besides the Bishop and dean, there belong to this church 27 prebendaries, 19 petty canons, a præcentor, treasurer, chancellor, and 3 archdeacons, viz. of Bath, Wells, and Taunton, a number which very few cathedrals in England have besides. Those, with town, near the source of the Rothe proctors and other spiritual- dan, 168 miles from London. In court-men, bring most custom to this place, which is not very rich. Bast-Wells, and the liberty, where liberally endowed. The market is are frequent horse-races, are not in on Thursdays; fairs on June 29, and the mayor's jurisdiction. In this Nov. 10. part there is a farm of 160 acres, with right of common for all cattle half N. E. of Plymouth, near the

on Mendip-Hills. The members of parliament are chosen by the citizens, in number above 500. being admitted freemen of the 7 companies incorporate of the city, and returned by the mayor. The markets here are Wednesdays and Saturdays; fairs May 3, June 24, Oct. 11, and Nov. 27.

Well-Street, Kent, near Westram. Welney, Camb. in the Fenns, E. of the Nyne, between Littleport and Upwell, 27 miles from Cam-

bridge.

Welobridge-Park and Wells, Staff. N. of Blore-Heath.

Welsborough, Leic. W. of Bof. worth.

Welton, Linc. N. E. of Spilfby. Welton, Linc. N. of Lincoln. Welton, Line. W. of Louth.

Welton, Northamp. near Daven-

Welton, Northumb. S. of the Picts-Wall, N. W. of Newcastle.

Welton, Som. near Midfummer-Norton.

Welton, York, E. Rid. near the Humber, W. of Kingston.

Welton, York, E. Rid. E. of Beverley.

Welverton, or Wolveston, Durh. N. of Stockton.

Welwick, York, E. Rid. N. E. of

Spurnhead.

Welwin, Hertf. on the river Mimram, in the great coach-road to the North, 6 miles S. of Stevenage, 4 N. of Hatfield, and 25 from London, was fo called by the Saxons from its plenty of springs. It is faid, that in 1012 the general maffacre of the Danes began at this place. It has a small alms-house.

WEM, Salop, is a noted old 1676 great part of this town was burnt down. It has a free-school,

Wembury, Devon, I mile and a

fall of the river Yalm into the

Wemdon, Som. N. W. of Bridge-

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Wemley-Hill and Green, Midd.

S. of Harrow.

Wemworthy, Devon, S. W. of Chimleigh, is a tything of Brushford, and has Heywood - House, where the compass of a castle is to be feen; between which and the house, it is faid, there was a subterraneous pailage.

Wendern, Cornw. on the Cober,

W. of Penryn.

Wenderton, Kent, near Wingham, in a fine lituation for air and prospect.

Wendestey, Derby, W. of the Dar-

went, N. of Wirksworth.

Wendlebury, Oxf. S. W. of Bicefter, was the ancient city of Alcefter.

WENDON-LOWTH, or Loughts, Effex, S. W. of Walden. To this there are two other Wendons adjoining, viz. Wendon Great and Little, both next to Arksten, on the North. Both parishes were united in 1662, at the petition of the inhabitants of Little-Wendon; whose church, being ruinous, was pulled down. It has

a fair on St. Peter's day.

* WENDOVER, Bucks, 5 miles N. W. of Chesham, and 35 from London, is an old borough by prefcription, with pleafant hills on each fide; but it is a poor place, in a dirty situation, at the entrance of the Vale of Alesbury. It has a market on Thursdays, and fairs on May 12, and Oct. 12. The late Sir Roger Hill gave 201. a year, for teaching 20 children here. It fent members to parliament the 28th of Edward I., and intermitted the two first years of Edward II. but was restored to that privilege with Amer-They are returned by the constables of the Lords-leet, and the electors are about 160. This is one of the 8 deaneries of the county, and hath in it 17 parishes.

Wendy, Camb. near Shengay and Wimple, 11 miles from Cambridge.

Wenford-Eagle, Dorfet, between Weymouth and Bridport, has a chapel of ease to Toller-Fratrum. It is 7 or Sool. a year. Near this place, in a ground catled Ferndron, in the road to Bridport, a barrow, of which hereabouts are many, was opened some years ago; in which was found a place like an oven, curiously clayed, and in it a fair urn, full of firm bones and black ashes, and the oven was as hot as a baker's. In digging further, 15 urns more were found, but not in ovens.

Wenham-Great and Little, Suff. or Welnetham, as it is called in the records, stands on the river Breton, near St. Edmundibury. At the former have been dug up a great many platters and pottherds of Roman earth, some of which had inferiptions on them, as also coals. urns, ashes, bones and horns of cattle, a facrificing knife, &c. Little-Wenham Hall feems to have been a noble old building.

Wenhaston, Suff. S. E. of Hales-

worth.

Wenington, Hunt. S. E. of Saltrey-

Grange.

Wenling, Norf. W. of East-Deroham. Here was formerly an abbey: * WENLOCK-GREAT, Salop, 144 miles from London, 10 from Shrewfbury, to the S. E. in the read to Worcester, is an ancient corporation, governed, purfuant to a charter of Charles I. by a bailiff, recorder, and 2 other justices of the peace, and 12 bailiffs peers, or capital burgesles. The bailiff, who is justice of the quorum, is chosen at the common-hall on Michaelmas-day, by 13 electors, who chuse another justice, the preceding bailiff being one for the year enfuing. In the Saxons time it had a nunnery, which was endowed with this manor, and it was afterwards turned into a convent for monks. It had, in the reign of Richard II, a cop-

er-mine. It is now noted for lime stone, and clay for tobaccopipes, which are its chief manufacture. The market is on Mondays; fairs May 12, July 5, each two days, Oct. 17, for three days, and Dec. 4. The members of parliament for this borough are chosen by the burgeffes, who are about soo, and the bailiff returns them. "I's remarkable, that K. Edward IV. empowered this borough, by charter, to fend one member to parliament, which is the first preredent of any fuch privilege inferted in the charter of any borough.

Wenlock-Little, Salop, E. of Wre-

kin-Hill.

Wenne, Cornw. S. E. of Columb. Wennington, Effex, joins to Rainham, and is opposite to Erith on the Kentish shore.

Wennington, Lanc. on the river

Wenning, N. E. of Lancaster. Wenslay, York, N. Rid. near Midlam, had, in the reign of Edward II. a market on Tuesdays, and a fair on Trinity-eve and day, obstained by one of its Lords, the Scroops, whose successor (chancellor to Richard II.) got a licence also to make a castle of his manorhouse adjoining to this village, and to make its parish-church collegiate.

WENT, a river in Yorkshire, which runs into the Don opposite

Marshland.

Wentbridge, York, W. Rid. has a bridge over the Went, between Doncaster and Tadcaster, 171 miles from London.

Wentnor, Salop, near Church and

Little-Stretton.

Wenton, Rutl. near Cottesmore. Went sedale-Valley, York, N. Rid. in Richmondshire, near Swaledale-Forest, has the river Ure running through it, with plenty of pasture and cattle, and fome lead-mines. In this part of the country Henry Jenkins was born in 1500, and died in 1670.

WENTSUM, a river in Norfolk, which runs into the Yar below Norwich.

Wentworth, Camb. S. W. of Ely.

15 miles from Cambridge.

Wentworth, York, W. Rid. 3 miles N. W. of Rotherham, is a large chapelry, with feveral hamlets, and 2 or 300 houses. Wentworth-house is built in imitation of Earl Tilney's at Wansted, on the S E, side of a hill, and extends 200 yards in the principal front, and from the fartheft end of the South avenue to that of the North it is above ? miles. The park, which is about 8 miles in compass, is beautified with fish-ponds, woods of large timber, and innumerable plantations, particularly one coppice of 100 acres, adorned with statues. Here is a grove of old fir-trees, and a mount raifed about 100 feet high in the perpendicular, on the top of which is a fummer-house that commands an extensive view over a rich and beautiful country belonging to the Wentworth family, whose benefactions to the curate and poor of Wentworth amount to above 200!. a year. At this village there is a charity-school also, where 25 boys, and as many girls, are taught and cloathed.

* WEOBLEY, Heref. in a fruitful country, 144 miles from London, had a castle fortified by the Empress Maud, but reduced by K. Stephen. It is an ancient borough by prescription, but no corporation. It fent members to all the 7 parliaments of Edward I. but no more till 1640, and then by order of the house of commons. has a little market on Thursdays; and fairs on Holy-Thursday and the third I hursday after. It suffered much by a fire not many years ago, for which there was a brief. It is chiefly noted for fine ale; and has two charity-schools, one for 25 boys, of whom 21 are cloathed, and another for girls. There is a bowling-green, that was the lite of

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the castle, from whence the borough has a continued descent to a brook that runs into the Arrow. The members, who are returned to parliament by the constables, are chosen by the inhabitants paying fcot and lot.

Wepham, Suff. neat Burpham. Werden, Lanc. S. of Preston.

Werdley, Lanc. S. E. of Bolton. WERE, a river in Durham, which runs into the German Sea below Sunderland.

Were, Devon, in Topsham parish, fo called from the wears in its river. Were, Som. S. W. of Axbridge, fent 2 members to two parliaments of Edward I.

Wereham, Chesh. on the Weever, 2 miles W. from Northwich.

Weremouth, Durh, at the N. mouth of the Were, oppolite to Sunderland, is called also Monks-Weremouth, because before the Dissolution it belonged to the monks. A woman of this village, after having been fafely delivered of a fine boy 7 weeks before, and well up about her houshold-affairs, was again taken ill, on the 19th of April, 1744, and delivered fafely of another boy, who also lived.

Weremouth, Northumb. a member

of the lordship of Bothal. Wergins-Meadow, Heref. between Hereford and Sutton, had two huge stones erected in it for a watermark, which, in the year 1652, were removed, nobody knew how, to about 12 score paces distance; when they were brought back to their places, one of them required 9 yoke of oxen to draw it.

Werington, Northumb. has a mill on the Car-Dyke, N. of Peter-

borough. WERRAY, a river in Cardiganshire, which runs into the Irish Sea near Arth.

Werwin, Chesh. N. W. of Delamere-Forest.

Wescot, Surry, S. W. of Darking. Welfel, Northumb, on the Tyll, near Tylmouth,

Weffenham - St. Peter's, and All' Sants, Norf. S. W. of Rainham-Hall.

Weffenton, Gloc. near Campden. Westington, Northumb. N. E. of Heddon on the Wall.

West-Acre, Norf. on the river Nar, W. of Castle-Acre, had once a priory,

Westal, Gloc. in Cheltenham parifh,

West-Bere, Kent, near the Stour, 3 miles N. E. of Canterbury. On digging for a well here many years ago, an iron anchor was taken up intire, as were also the shells of many oysters and cockles; from whence it is prefumed that the Stour was once navigable hereabouts.

Westborn, Suff. near Racton.

Westborn-Green, Midd near Paddington, in the road from Harrow.

Westborough, Linc. N.W. of Gran

Westbrook, Berks, S. W. of Newbury.

Westbrook, Kent, near Ofpring. Westbrookley, Hertf. S. E. of Berkhamsted.

Westbury, Bucks, W. of Buckingham, on the same river. Here is

a charity-school. Westbury, Gloc. between the forest of Dean on the W. and the Severn on the S. and E. is a parish reckoned 23 miles in compais. That called Peacock's-brook, rifing in Yartleton-Hill, runs through it Here are two into the Severn. churches in the fame church-yard, viz. the Old and the New.

Westbury, Hampsh. admiral Warren's feat, W. of East and West-Mean.

Westbury, Kent, near Watringbury

Westbury, Kent, near Orlaston.

WESTBURY, Salop, between Shrewsbury and Welchpool, 7 miles from Shrewsbury, has a fair on

Aug. 5. Westbury, Som. N. W. of Wells.

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WESTBURY, Wills, under Salisbury - Plain; 102 miles from London, stands near à little river which Hollingshed calls Were. is supposed to have risen out of the old Roman town about half a mile to the North, where have been found quantities of Roman coins. The lordship, after having passed through several families, came at last to the Earl of Abingdon's. The town was first incorporated by Henry IV. then by Henry VI. by the name of mayor and capital burgesies. The present government is in a mayor, recorder, and 22 aldermen or burgeffes, and it had once as large privileges as Briftol. It has a good church, which is a peculiar to that of Sarum. Its chief manufacture is coarfe broadcloth. The market, which is a good one for corn, is on Fridays; fairs the first Friday in Lent, and Whit Monday. Its first return to parliamenr was in the 27th of Henry VI. The members are chofen by the corporation and burgageholders, in number about 50, and returned by the mayor.

Westbury, York, W. Rid. near Shef-

Westbury on Trin, Glee. 2 miles N. W. from Bristol, is a parish 14 miles in compass, having the Trin running through it, and the Avon for its West boundary. Here was anciently a college, for the maintenance of which Edward III. gave St. Lawrence's hospital, near Bristol, It was pulled down, and built much larger, about the year 1443, by Dr. Carpenter, Bishop of Worcefter, who, being born here, not only chose it for the place of his interment, but assumed the title of Bishop of Worcester and Westbury. He incompassed this college with a high wall and turrets, and placed a large tower on it, with battlements, fo that it looked like a castle. Another great benefactor to this college was William Cannings, a merchant of Briftol, and burn and Hampstead.

founder of Ratcliff church there, who, having been also mayor of that city three times, and growing old and weary of the world, retired hither, took prieft's orders, and in 7 years became dean of this college, and built an alms-house here, allowing the mayor of Briftol to put in one of the men, and Mrs. mayoress one of the women, In the civil wars, Prince Rupert, fearing the college would be made a garrison by the parliamentary army, to annoy the city of Briftol. fet it on fire, so that it was almost destroyed. Here is a large handfome church.

Westby, Lanc. in Amounderness,

W. of Kirkham.

Westby, Line. near Basingthorp. West-Cliff, Kent, N. of Dover. Westcomb, Kent, near Greenwich. Westcomb, Som. N. of Bruton, near Batcomb.

West-Coppice, Salop, not far from Shrewfoury, has a deer-park bound-

ed with the Severn.

Westcot, Bucks, in the parish of Waddefdon.

Westcot, Devon, once called West-Marwood, S. of Harcomb.

Westcot, Gloc. between Burford and Stow on the Would.

Westcot, Surry, a tithing in Darking parifh.

Weffcot, Warw. near Ratley. Westeet, Witts, near Swindon. Westcourt, Hampsb. N. E. of Al.

Westcourt, Isle of Wight, in the

West-Medina.

Westcourt, Kent, near Derling. Westcourt, Kent, near Gillings

Westcourt, Kent, near Sibberts-There is another West-Wood. court near Upchurch in this county.

Westcourt, Oxf. near Bensington. Westdown, Devon, between Westcot and Ilfarcomb.

Wested, Surry, in Compton pa-

West-End, Midd. between Kil-

West-End, Midd. near Green-

West-End, Surry, near Esher.

West-End, Surry, near Cobham. West-End, York, E. Rid. in the parish of Eastington.

Westenhanger, Kent, near Stanford, has the ruins of a chapel.

Westerby, Leic. near Fleckney. Wester-Compton, Som. in Pilton parish, 3 miles from Wells, and 1 from Shipton-Mallet.

Westerdale, York, N. Rid. near

Cleveland.

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Westersieid, Suff. near Ipswich, where was once a castle,

Westerham, Kent, 22 miles from London. Sec Westram.

Westerland, Devon, in the parish of Marledon.

Westerleigh, Glog. a chapel to Pucklechurch.

Westerson, Durh. near Bishops-Aukland.

Westerton, Suff. N. W. of Chi-

Westerton, York, W. Rid, N. of

Wakefield. West-Farbon, Kent, near Har-

rietsham.

Westfield, Essex, three-sourths of a mile from Coggeshall. About 380 years ago, a brazen pot was ploughed up here, covered with a white hard clay, which contained a earthen pots, the inmost of which was covered with a stuff like velvet, tied with a silk lace, and had in it some whole bones, and many small pieces of bones, which were wrapt up in fine silk.

Westfield, Norf. near East-Dereham, in the road from Hingham.

Westfield, Som. near Wellington. Westfield, Suff. 5 miles N. from Hastings.

WESTFIELD, Suff. 6 miles W. of Winchelsea, with one fair on May 18.

Westgate, Kent, in the Isle of Thanet, has a bay to the W. of North-Foreland.

West-Green, Midd. near Tottenham High-Cross. WESTHADDON, Northamb. 6 miles N. E. of Daventry, has a fair on May 2.

West-Hall, Chest. at High-Leigh. West-Hall, Cumb. near Askerton-Castle.

West-Hall, Dorset, N. of the Vale of White-Hart.

West-Hall, Essex, near Packle-

West-Hall, Lane, not far from Dalton.

West-Hall, Staff. near Eccleshall. West-Hall, Suff. near Halesworth, in the road from Beccles.

West-Hall, York, E. Rid. near the river Wharfe, E. of Skipton.

WESTHAM, Suff. between Pevensey-Marsh and the Sea, 12 miles W. of Hastings, with a fair on Sept. 1.

West-Hauks, or Halks, Kent, near

Kingfnoth.

Westbope, Salop, W. of Diddlef-

Westhorp, Notting, in the parish

of Southwell.

Westherp, Suff. S. of Botesiale,
near the road from Ixworth to

Eye. Westbouses, Cumb. in the parish

of Kirkbride. Westbouses, York, W. Rid. N. of Skale-Park.

Westland, Rutl. near Cotesmore. Westleton, Suff. between Yoxford and Dunwich.

Westley, Devon, near Bideford. Westley, Salop, between Longdon and Condover.

Westley, Suff. W. of St. Edmunds-

Westley-Weterless, Camb. 10 miles E. of Cambridge.

Westmark, Hampsb. by Petersfield. Westmester, Westm. in the barony of Kendal,

West-Mill, Hertf. 1 mile from Ware.

West-Mill-Bury, Herts. on the river Rib, 2 miles N. of Braughing. When William the Conqueror made that great survey, which we find in Domesday-book, it had 3 mills on

its river let at 21s, and 8d. and the whole estate was valued in Edward the Confesior's time at 201, though at the time of the furvey but at 171, a year. Westmill-Bury-Farm pays 10l. a year, as a fort of modus in lieu of tithes. In its church are 8 tunable bells.

is a small charity-school.

* WESTMINSTER, Midd. which has for fo many years been the feat of our monarchs, of our law-tribunals, and of the high court of parliament, which boafts of a magnificent abbey, where most of our fovereigns have had their scepters and fepulchres; a hall, the most fpacious in Europe, if not in the world, without one pillar to fupport it; of an illustrious school, which has produced men of the greatest learning, and the highest rank, both in church and state; of a bridge, which, for its strength, elegance, and grandeur, has not its equal; of noble squares and fine streets of grand buildings, many of them refembling palaces; a place of so much note and dignity merits a much more ample description than will be expected in this work; fo that we can only mention these few particulars :- In 1541 Henry VIII. upon the furrender of William Benfon, the last abbot, made it a fee of a bishop, with a dean and 12 prebendaries, and appointed the whole county of Middlesex (except Fulham, belonging to the bishop of London) for its diecese. By this means Westminster became a city, as all towns do upon their being constituted the sees of bishops; and, according to Lord; Chief-Justice Coke, nothing else is required to make them fuch : but as Westminster never had more than one bishop, viz. Thomas Thurleby, because this bishopric was soon after diffolved by Edward VI. it could no longer be properly called a city, though by the public complaifance it has retained that name ever fince; but in acts of parliament it is stiled

the city or borough of Westminster. How much the prefent is superior to the ancient state of it may partly appear from the following paragraphs in Mr. Norden's account of it, published in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. ' This citie of Welt minster is knowne to have no generall trade, whereby releefe ' might be administred unto the common fort, as by marchandize, clothing, or fuch like, whereby the common wealth of ' a citie is maineteined, and the inferiour people fet to worke; had they not, therefore, some other ' meanes, the common fort could ' not be susteined.

' The first and principal meane, whereby they are releeved, is hir Maiestie's residence at Whitehall or S. Jeames, whence if hir grace be long absent, the poore people forthwith complaine of penury and want, of a hard and miserable world. And, therefore, doe the ' people in manner generally feeme to power forth dayly petitions, ' that it might please God to draw ' hir Maieslie to be resident at one of these places, whereat they re-' joyce, and fare long the better, 'The like defire of hir royal pre-· fence have other places, where hir " Maiestie's palaces are placed. And hir Maiestie, in gracious conside-' ration of their estates, doth visit them, as it were alternis vicibus, by turne, at hir Highnes pleafure, more for the comfort and releefe of the poor people, than for hir ' own private delight. Therefore, ve citizens of Westminster, and other, whatfoever, forget not to be thankfull to the Almightie for ' hir royall presence, hartely praying the King of Kings to mainteine hir a prospering Queene long and many yeeres, and every faithfull hart will joyne with you, having also the benefite of hir bleffed inclination.'

As for the government of Westminster, it was, before the Refor-

formation, subject, both in spirituals and temporals, to its lordly abbots; but by act of parliament, the 27th of Queen Elizabeth, it is now governed by a high-steward, an officer of great state and dignity, and commonly one of the prime nobility, chosen by the dean and chapter, for life; an under-fleward, who likewife holds that honourable office for life; a highbailiff, named by the dean and chapter, and confirmed by the high-steward, for life: it has also 16 burgeffes, and as many affiftants, burgefles at the court-leet, which is held by the high-steward, or his deputy. Out of the 16 burgeffes are chosen 2 chief-burgesles, viz. I for each of the two precincts. The dean and chapter are invested with an ecclefiastical and civil jurisdiction, within the liberties of Westminster, St. Martin's le Grand, and some towns in Effex, exempted both from the jurisdiction of the bishop of London, and archbishop of Canterbury; and from the fentence of the commissary, in the case of probate of wills, &c. there is no appeal but to the King, in his high court of chancery. Besides St. James's palace, built by Henry VIII. here were two other beautiful palaces within the precincts of West minster, viz. Whitehall, built by cardinal Wolfey, and burnt down all but the banquetting-house in 1697; and Somerset-House, built by the Duke of Somerfet, uncle to Edward VI. Protector of England, about the year 1549. In Queen Elizabeth's reign it had but 4 parish-churches, besides St. Peter's, within its liberty, viz. St. Margaret's, St Martin's near Charing-Crofs, the Savoy-church, and St. Clement's-Danes; but now it has 2 parish-churches in that called the city, viz. St. Margaret's and St. John's; and 7 parish-churches in its liberty, viz. St. Clement's-Danes, St. Paul's, Covent-Garden, St. Ma-

ry's le Strand, St. Martin's in the Fields, St. Ann's, St. James's, and St. George's, Hanover Square. In ft. Margaret's parish are 3 markets; a hay-market, one for flesh, &c. and another for fish. It first returned members to parliament in the 1st of Edward VI. The number of its houses may be estimated from a review of the poll for Westminster and its liberties; by which it appears here are the greatest number of voters of any place in the kingdom, except the county of York; for, upon thutting the books, and a high-constable chosen by the the numbers appeared 9465. The precinct of St. Martin's le Grand, though in the city of London, is subject to the city or borough of Westminster; whose deputy-steward holds a court of record here once a week, for the trial of capias's, attachments, and all perfonal actions; this precinct has, therefore, fometimes claimed a right to vote for its members of parliament, but it has not always been allowed. The great hall of Westminster, as to whose founder historians are not agreed, is 100 feet wide in the roof, 300 feet long, and 90 feet high. Its noble bridge, which was begun in June, 1738, was first opened for foot-passengers, and for horses and carriages, Nov. 17, 1750. It is 1223 feet long, 44 broad, and consists of 13 arches, of which the center arch is 76 feet wide. It is built chiefly of stone from Portland and Purbeck; and has feveral watch-houses on it, befides alcoves for fhelter from rain, &c. 12 watchmen do duty on it (6 from each fide of the water), and 32 lamps, with each 3 burners, to light it.

Westmifton, Suff. near Chilting-

ton, has a charity-school.

Westmoor, Som. near Barrington. WESTMORLAND is bounded on the N. and N. W. by Cumberland; on the N. E. and E. by the the bishopric of Durham and Yorkshire; on the S. E. by Yorkshire; and on the S. and S. W. by Lancashire. Its extent from N. to S. is about 50 miles, and its breadth from E. to W. 40. It is generally divided into the baronies of Kendal and Westmorland : the former is very mountainous, but the latter is a large champaign country. These are the only principal divisions of this county, which contains 8 market-towns, 26 parishes, and 220 villiges. It lies partly in the diocese of Chester, and partly in that of Carlifle. The Earl of Thanet is hereditary theriff of the county, which fends only 4 members to parliament, namely, 2 for the county, and 2 for the borough of Appleby. The air is clear, tharp, and falubrious, the natives being feldom troubled with difeafes, but generally live to a good old age. The foil is various; that on the mountains is very barren, while that in the valleys is fertile, producing good corn and grafs, especially in the meadows near the rivers. In the hilly parts, on the Western borders, it is generally believed there are vast quantities of copper-ore, and veins of gold; some mines of copper are worked, but most of the ore lies fo deep, that it will not answer the expence. The principal rivers are the Eden, the Lone, and the Ken. The Eden, which rifes in the Eastern borders, runs mostly Northward, and, having received 8 fmall rivers, enters Cumberland. The Lone rifes within a few miles of the Eden, and, after running a little way to the Eastward, turns towards the South, and enters Lancashire. The Ken flows from a lake called Ken, or Kent-mere, and, running mostly Southward, after it has passed Kendal, which takes its name from this river, falls into the Irish Sea at the S. W. point of the county.

Westnath, Cor. w. N. of Lowes. Westning, Bedf. S. of Ampthill. Weston, Berks, N. E. of Hunger-

ford.

Weston, Chest. near Rock-Savage. Weston, Cheju. E. of Namptwich. Weston, Gloc. joins to Campden. Weston, Hampsb. S. E. of Basing. floke.

Weston, Hampsto. near Micheldever.

Weston, Hampsb. S. E. of Southhampton.

Weston, Heref. near Ross.

Weston, Herif. near Baldock, in the parish of Standon.

Weston, Isle of Wight, in the West-Medina.

Weston, Linc. S. W. of Whap-

Weston, Norf. S. W. of Attlebridge.

Weston, Northamp. near Corby. Weston, Northamp. near Weldon. Weston, Notting. between Tux-

ford and Carleton.

Weston, Salop, near Bridgnorth. Weston, Salop, S. of Prees. Weston, Salop, S. W. of Wem. Weston, Salop, between Stow and

Walford.

Westen, Som, near Bath. Wefton, Som. near Portbury. Weston, Som in the moors, S. E. of Bridgewater.

Weston, Staff. N. W. of Swiner-

ton.

Weston, Suff. near Barningham. Weston, Suff. S. of Beccles. Weston, Surry, in the parish of

Albury, near Boxhill.

Weston, Wilts, near Salisbury. Weston, York, E. Rid. S. of New-Malton.

Weston, York, W. Rid. N. W. of Otley.

Weston - Bampfield, Som, near

Queen-Camel. Weston-Begger, Heref. N. of He-

reford. Weston-Birt, Gloc. S. of Tetbu-

ry, has a charity-school. Weston-Chapel, Salop, S. of Brown-

Clee-Hill.

Weston-Colvil, Camb. E. of Gog-Magog-Hills, 11 miles from Cambridge.

Weston-Coyney, Staff. near Cares-

well. Here are brine-pits, and the falt, which is made by a mineral that the water passes through, is reckoned as good for all uses as any in England.

Weston-Flavil, Northamp. near Northampton, has a charity-school. Weston-Green, Surry, in the pa-

rish of Thames-Ditton.

Weston in Arden, Warw. near Bulkington.

Weston in the Thistles, Warw.

near Cheriton.

Weston-Jones, Staff. near Nor-

bury.

Weston-King's, Gloc. below the hot well in Henbury parish, between the Avon and the Severn, is the place where William III. landed from his expedition to Ireland in 1690. It commands a fine view of feveral counties, as well as of the city of Bristol, and of the shipping in the Severn, King's Road being at an easy distance from it.

Weston-Lawrence, Gloc. N. of

King's Weston.

Weston-North, Oxf. 3 miles from

Weston-Old, Hunt. E. of Bring-

Weston on the Green, Oxf. near Bicefter.

Weston-Patricks, Hampsb. S. W. of Odiham.

Weston-South, Oxf. E. of Eling-

Weston Subter Wetheley, Warw.

S, of Wetheley-Wood.

Weston Super Marg. Som. near the Severn, between the Flatholms and Steepholms. It is been been perley.

Weston - Turvill, Bucks, i near

Aylefbury.

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Weston under Lifeard, Staff. near Blimbill.

Weston under Peniard, Heref. N. E. of Rofs.

Weston under Wood, Bucks, near Oulney.

W. of Derby.

of Derby. 4 miles N. W. from Tadcaster, and

Weston upon Trent, Staff. N. of Ingestre.

WESTON-ZOYLAND, Som. has

a fair on Sept. 9.

Westover, Hampsb. in the New Forest.

Westover, Isle of Wight, in the

Welt Medina.

Westport, Wilts, near Malmsbury. WESTRAM, Kent, 5 miles W. from Sevenoke, and 22 from London, stands near the head of the river Darent. Here is a market on Wednesday, and a fair on

Sept. 19.

Westrop, Northamp. See Aftrop. Westrop, Wilts, near Highworth. - West-Ward, and its Forest, Cumb. S. W. of Carlifle and Inglewood-Forest.

Westwell, Kent, 3 miles N. from Ashford. In the reign of Edward I. here was a market on Wednefivi to you do all and o day.

Westwell, Oxf. near Burford. Weltwick, Camb. near Cambridge. Westwick, Durh. S. E. of Barnnard-Castle.

Westwick, Hertf. near Hemsted. Westwick, Norf. near King's-Lynn. Allenoull ai direg aint al

Westwood, Worc. near Droitin which there

West mood, Line, in the Isle of Axholme.

Westwood, Northumb. on the Till, E. of Wooller.

Westwood, Surry, N. W. of Guildford.

Westwood, Wilts, near Bradford. Weten-Hall, Cheft. near Tor-

Weterflades, Northumb. N. W. S. of Baft Grinnerd, of Tinmouth.

Wethele, Warw. W. of Arrow, has a chapel dependent on the church of Kinwarton, and a wake on May-day.

Wetherall, Cumb, near Carlifle, was formerly a monastery. Near Weston under Wood, Derby, N. this place are to be seen a fort of cells dug out of the rock.

Weston upon Trent, Derby, S. E. WETHERBY, York, W. Rid.

on the same river; 191 miles from London, is a notable trading town, has a market on Thursday, and fairs on Holy Thursday, Aug. 25, and Nov. 22i

Wetherden, Suff. E. of Wulpit. Wetbering fet, Suff. near Mendle-

Wetberley, Leic. S. W. of Bofworth.

Wetherfdale, Suff. S. E. of Harlesten in Norfolk.

Wethersfield, Effex, E. of Thanfled. Here is a charity-school.

Wethihill, Som. S. of Dunfter. Wethiton, Salop, N. E. of Shrewf-

Weting All Saints, Norf. between Therford and Methwould, runs into the Thames not far from near Brandon-Ferry. In its fields is a fine green way, called Walfinglam-way, being the road that the pilgrims paffed, when they went to visit the Lady of Walfing-

Weting St. Mary, Norf. near Weting All Saints.

Wettleton, Salop, on the river Onny, N. W. of Ludlow.

Wetton, Staff. near Grindon. In this parish is Eaton-Hill, where coppeffore is dug. Here is a rock in which there is a remarkable hollow, called Hobburst-Cave, near falls into the ground.

Wilton and Kilham.

rony of Veley;

Wetwood Tork, W. Rid. near

WEVELSFIELD, Suff. 12 miles S. of East Grinstead, with one fair on July 29.

which runs into the Merfey near Rock-Savage.

WEVER, a river in Devonshire, which runs into the Columb below out for it in some seasons. The Bradmuck.

Weever, W. of Northwich, and is

of Vale-Royal, and ftill holding a great liberty, with a court and prifon, of large jurifdiction.

Wevertborp, York, B. Rid. N.

W. of Kilham.

WEVERY, a river in Brecknockthire, which runs into the Wey at Bealt.

Wewersley, Midd. between Hare mondfworth and Cowley.

Wexcomb, Wilts, S. E. of Savernake-Forest.

Wexham, Bucks, between Bear consfield and Colebrook.

WEY, a river in Dorsetshire. which runs into the British Sea at Weymouth.

WEY, a river in Surry, which Oatlands:

WEYHILL, Hampsh. 3 miles W. of Andover, with the largest fair in England, on Oct. 10, for theep, leather, hops, cheefe, and other things of lefs confequence.

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* WEYMOUTH, Dorfet, 133 miles from London, on the river Wey, which falling here into the sea, divides this town from Melcombe-Regis. Leland fays, the passage from one to the other was by a ferry-boat, managed not with oars, but a rope carried over the haven; and that Melcombe had a the mill where the river Manyfold mayor and a market in his time. Weymouth is a clean agreeable Wetwang, York, E. Rid. between town, confidering its low fituation, fo mear the fea. Some of the inha-Wetwood, Northumb. in the ba- bitants go to Radipole church, near Melcombe, others to Wyke-Regis, the mother-church, a noted land and fea mark, where they bury their dead. Here is a cultomhouse and a good quay. The merchants drove a confiderable trade WEVER, a river in Cheshire, formerly from this port to France, Spain, Portugal, and the West In-The Newfoundland trade dies. thrives here, and 20 ships are fitted wine-trade here is also considerable, Weverham, Cheft. Stands on the This place first fent members to parliament the 12th of Edward II. a pretty town formerly a member after which, till united with Mel-

combe, it made but one return, viz, the 19th of Edward II. It had a chapel, which stood on a hill fo steep, that the afcent up to it was by 60 steps, and overlooked the town and haven; but the rebels, in 1641, converted it into a fort, from which they battered Melcombe-Regis, and having reduced it, they demolished the chapel, and fold the stones. For the selt fee Melcombe-Regis.

Whaberley, Warw. in Stoneley

pariih.

Whaddon, and its Chace, Bucks, near the Oufe, N. E. of Buckingham. Whaddon, Camb. 10 miles from

Cambridge, near Royston.

Whaddon, Gloc. S. E. of Gloucefter.

Whaddon, Wilts, near Melksham. Whaddon, Wilts, near Alderbury. Whalay, Derby, in Scarfdale, near Bolfover-Caftle.

Whalesborough, Cornw. near Strat-

ton

Whaley, Lanc. near Preston, has a bridge over the Ribble, and had formerly a monastery.

Whalton, Northumb. a large ba-

rony, near Ogle-Castle.

Whalton-Long, Leic. N. W. of

Loughborough.

Whaplade-Drove, Linc. among the fens, in Holland.

Wharby, Northumb. on the river Alow, N. W. of Hexham.

Wharljon, Durh. near the river Tees, S. E. of Barnard-Castle.

Wharlton, York, N. Rid. S. W. of Stokesley, had formerly a castle.

Wharmby-Hall, York, W. Rid. S. E. of Halifax.

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Wharnford, Staff. N. of Leek, near the river Dane.

Wharram on the Street, and Wharram-Piercy, York, E. Rid. S. E. of New Malton.

Wharrington, Durh. S. W. of

Weremouth.

WHARSE, or WHERSE, a river which rifes among the hills in the West of Yorkshire, and runs, VOL. II.

with a fwift and impetuous current, mostly to the S. E. fill it falls into the Oufe.

Wharton-Hall, Westmor. S. of Kirkby-Steven, near the river E-

Whaston, York, N. Rid. 3 miles from Richmond.

Whatcot, Warw. W. of Tyfoe. Whatcroft, Chefb. S. E. of North-

Whateley, Oxf. has a bridge over the Thames, near Water-Perry, 48 miles from London.

Whatfield, Suff. N. of Hadley,

has excellent wheat.

Whatley, Effex, near Raleigh. Whatley, Som. by the stream called Whatley-Water, which falls into the river Frome, 2 miles N.

W. of that town.

Whatley, Warw. originally a member of Kingsbury, is N. W. of Atherston.

Whatton, Notting. on the river Snite, S. E. of Bingham.

Wheatcroft, Derby, in Scarsdale. Wheathampton, Wilts, on the edge of Salisbury-Plain, towards Calne.

Wheathamstead, Hertf. N. of St. Alban's, on the river Lea, in a part of the county which produces excellent wheat. In the reign of Edward the Confessor it was valued at 301. a year, at the Conquest at 161. and in that of Edward I. at 50l. a year. The church is of the cathedral fathion, and feems to be the oldest in the county. Here are the remains of the popish image called the Rood, which is turned into the clerk's defk.

Wheathill, Som. 5 miles from

Bruton and Somerton.

Wheatley, York, W. Rid. on the Done, 2 miles N. of Doncaster.

Wheatley-Hill, Durh. between Durham and Hedlam,

Wheatley North and South, Notting. near Claerborough.

Wheaton-Aston, Salop, S. E. of Wenlock, on a river that runs into the Severn.

WHEELER, ariver in Denbigh-

thire, which runs into the Cluyd below Potuary.

WHEELOCK, a river in Chethire, which runs into the Dane by Crookstone.

Wheelock, Chefb. on the river Wheelock, near Sandbach, has a falt fpring.

Whelbech, Salop, S. of Shrewf-

bury.

Wheldrake, York, E. Rid. S. E. of York.

Whelers, Effex, near Bentley and Clacton,

Wheler-Street, Surry, N. W. of Godalmin,

Whelham-Green, Hertf. near Colney-Hatch.

Whelp - Castle, Westmor. See

Kirkby-Thore.

Whelpington-West, Northumb.near

Kirk-Whelpington.

Wheltham Magna and Parva, Suff. S. E. of St. Edmundsbury.

Whenby, York, N. Rid. S. of

Hovingham.

Whepsted, Suff. S. of St. Edmundsbury. The spire of its church was blown down by the great wind at the death of Oliver Cromwell.

Whersted, Suff. near Ipswich.

WHERWELL, Hampsh. on the river Test, near Andover, had a nunnery, built by the Saxon Queen Ælfrith, the greatest beauty of her age, to atone for the wicked vow The made, to kill her fon-in-law, King Edward, and also for the murder committed by her husband, King Edgar, on her former hufband, Earl Ethelwold, that he might gain her for his wife, of whom that Earl had beguiled him. Here is a charity-school. A troutstream runs under the mansionhouse. Fair Sept. 14.

Wheston, Derby, in the High

Peak.

Wheston, Leic. near the Stoure,

S. W. of Leicester.

Wheston, Midd. in the parish of Friarn-Barnet, between that and East Barnet.

Whetacre All Sains and St. Peter's,

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Norf. W. of Laystoff.

Whetacre Upperand Lower, Warw. N. of Bourn, and N. E. of Colef. hill, have long been distinct lord. mips and parithes, but were not fo originally; and the church of Up. per Whetacre was at first but a chapel to Coleshill.

Wbetston, or Whitstenton, Wore,

S. E. of Worcester.

Whettall, Salop, S. E. of Elles. mere,

Whettle, Salop, E. of Brown-Clee-Hill.

Wheyle, Heref. N. E. of Leo. minster.

Whichbury, Wilts, S. of Salifbury.

Whichcot-Chapel, Salop, N. of

Ludlow.

Whichnor, Staff. N. E. of Litch. field, near the conflux of the Blythe and Trent.

Whichwood-Forest, Oxf. between

Charlbury and Burford.

Whickleswith, Lanc. S. W. of Manchester, on the river Irwell.

Whidbeck, Cumb. S. of Ravenglas, Whikenby, Linc. S. of Market-Raisin.

Whikham, Durh. 3 miles S. W. of Newcastle on Tine.

Whilden, Suff. N. E. of Bright.

helmiton.

Whilton, Northamp. 3 miles from Daventry, stands near the Roman Watling-Street, and has a field in which have been ploughed and dug up old foundations of houses, and among them pieces of Roman money, which the people call Danes money.

Whimple, Devon, near St. Ma-

ry's-Ottery.

Whinborough, Norf. S. of East Dereham.

Whinfield Hall and Park, Westmor. between Orton and Kendal.

Whippingham, Ifle of Wight, in the East Medina,

Whipfnade, Devon, near Market-Street.

Whiley, Line, S. W. of Lincoln,

Whiston, Northamp. near Gryn-

Whiston, Staff. W. of Penkridge. Whiston, Staff. between Cheadle and Waterfall.

Whiston, Worc. near Worcester, had a priory.

Wh ston, York, W. Rid. near Ro-

Whitbach, Salop, near Bishops-Castle.

Whitborn-Lesard, Durh. on the shore, S. of South Sheals, where, some years ago, several copper coins of the Roman Emperors were taken up.

Whitborn-Palace, Heref. on the

Teme, W. of Worcester.

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Whitby, Chefb. N. W. of Chefter. WHITBY, York, N. Rid. 12 miles N. W. from Scarborough, 50 N. E. from York, and 247 from London, is a well-built town, on the coast, at the mouth of the Esk, which has a cultom-house, and a good harbour, with at least 100 vessels belonging to it, of 80 tons, or more, and is much frequented by the colliers, the best and strongelt vessels for the coal-trade being built in its dock. A great quantity of butter and corn is fent hence to London, and fometimes to Hol-This town was in much land. credit formerly for its spaw-waters, and fome curious ancient coins have been dug up in its neighbourhood. It is recorded, that a council was held in a monastery here, anno 663, for fettling the time for obferving the festival of Easter. In November, 1710, a dreadful fform happened here, which did above 40,000l. damage to the shipping. Here is a well supplied market on Saturday. This place is noted for spiral stones that have been found here, in the shape of serpents, which, by naturalists, are called They are suppocornua ammonis. led to be petrifications formed in the earth by a fort of fermentation peculiar to the allum-mines, of which there are several in the neighbourhood, to which some also ascribe the sudden remarkable falling down of the wild-geese that sty over those grounds. In the 11th of Edward III. Whitby sent 3 members to a council.

Whitchefter, Northumb. W. of

Billingham.

Whitchford, Warw. near Long Compton. Here is a wake on the Monday after Bartholomew.

Whitchurch, Bucks, near Wing,

has some ruins of a castle.

Whitchurch, Devon, S. E. of Tavistock.

Whitchurch, Dorfet, W. of Brid-

Whitchurch, Dorfet, E. of Mid-dleton.

Whitchurch, Durh. N. E. of Bi-

shops-Aukland.

* WHITCHURCH, Hampsh. on the borders of Chute-Forest, 58 miles from London. It is an ancient borough, by prescription, which first fent members to partiament the 27th of Elizabern. governed by a mayor, chosen year. ly at a court-leet of the dean and chapter of Winchester, who are lords of the manor. Here are about 100 houses. Its chief trade is in shalloons, serges, and other articles of the woolen manufacture. The great road to the W. from Basingstoke lies through it. market is on Friday; fairs on April 23, June 20, July 7, and Oct. 19. The freeholders within the borough chuse the members, who are returned by the mayor,

Whitchurch, Heref. between Mon-

mouth and Ross.

Whitchurch, or Little Stanmore, Midd. near Edgeware, is a chapel to Great Stanmore.

Whitchurch, Oxf. near Maple-Durham, has two charity-schools.

WHITCHURCH, Salop, on the borders of Cheshire, 20 miles N. of Shrewsbury, and 151 from London, is a pleasant, large, populous town, in whose church are several monuments of the Talbots, parti-

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cularly of Sir John, the first Earl of Shrewfbury of that name, fo vahant a man, that he was stiled the English Achilles in France, where no man durst encounter him singlehanded. In the neighbourhood are many gentry, of whom fome are Roman Catholics. When Charles I. removed his standard from Nottingham to Shrewfoury, this town is faid to have raifed a whole regiment for his service. In 1712 a brief was granted for rebuilding its parish-church, which amounted to above 5500l. Here is a market on Friday; fairs on Whit-Monday and Oct. 28. The manor-house ftands on a large mere, from the colour of its water called Blackmere.

Whitchurch, Som. between Pensford and Bristol.

Whitchurch, Warw.on the Stoure, near Alderminster.

Whitchurch, Wilts, S. E. of Clarendon-Park.

Whitchurch, Wilts, near Malmfbury.

n bitchurch, York, W.Rid. 3 miles

from Leeds.

Whitchurch-Canonicorum, Dorfet, gives name to a hundred or deanery on the W. side of the county, that contains 55 parishes.

Whitcoofe, Cumb. S. of Gilfland. Whitcomb, Som. S. W. of Ilchef-

Whitcot, Salop, S. of Norbury. Whitcot Evan and Kiffet, Salop, near Clun-Castle,

WHITDOWN, Som. has a fair on Whit-Monday.

Whitebarns, Hertf. near Furneux-Pelham.

Whitebread-Hill, Midd. in Tottenham parish.

White-Castle, Monm. between Michael-Church and Monmouth.

White Chapel, Devon, near Raw-Ston and Nymet.

Whiteden, Suff. near Buckhurst. Whitedown, Surry, near the hills that run from Darking to Guildford. White-Gate, Chest. S. of Vale-Royal, has a charity-school.

Whitehall, Camb. near Wif-

White Hart Forest, Dorset, See Blakemore,

WHITEHAVEN, Camb. 10 miles S. W. from Cockermouth, 36 from Carlisse, and 290 from London, is so called from the white cliss near it, that shelter the harbour from It is a populous rich tempests. town, chiefly beholden for its improvement to the Lowther family. Its chief trade is furnishing Ireland and part of Scotland with falt and coal, as it did the latter also with falt and fugars before the Union. Here are feveral officers of the cuftoms, it being the most eminent port in England, next to Newcastle, for the coal-trade, infomuch, that, in time of war, or after crofs winds, it is common to fee 200 fail of ships go off from hence at once to Dublin, laden with coals, besides those bound with goods to Chester, Eriftol, and other ports; and Sir James Lowther is faid to fend as many coals from hence to Ireland and the Isle of Man as bring him in near 20,000l. a year. The shipping and trade here is so much increased lately by acts of parliament for improving its harbour, and repairing the roads to it, that here is a new church built; but it was once in the parish of St. Bees. It has a market on Thursday, and a fair on Aug. 1.

Whitehaugh, Staff. S. E. of Leck. Whitehill, Cumb. in the parish of Holm-Cultrum.

White-Hill, Surry, near Godston, on which grows abundance of box, and has free-stone quarries.

Whitehouse, Durh. 3 miles from Darlington.

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White-Lady-Afton, Worc. S. E. of Worcester.

Whiteley, Northumb. W. of Wark-

Whitenorth, Dorfet, two leagues from Weymouth.

Whiteparish, Wilts, N.E. of Down-

White-Shole-Hill, Wilts, in Stourton-Park, near Mere, had a Danish

Whiteside, York, N. Rid. on the Swale, W. of Richmond.

WHITE-SMITH, Suff. has two fairs, on May 21, and July 3.

WHITEWATER, a river in the Isle of Man, which runs into the Irish Sea at Douglas.

Whitfield, Derby, in the High

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Whitfield, Gloc. in Deerhurst parish.

Whitfield, Ifle of Wight, in the

East Medina.

Whitfield, Northamp. N. E. of Brackley, has a charity-school.

Whitfield, Northumb. N. E. of Kirkhaugh, on the borders of Cumberland.

Whitfield, Oxf. near Tetsworth, Whitfield - Hall, Northumb. in Allandale, by the river Allan.

Whitgift, York, W. Rid. near the River-Island, wherein are Ditchmarsh and Marshland.

Whitgreve, Staff. N. of Stafford. Whitherst, Kent, near Marden. Whiting Fursh, Deven, in the parish of Alesbear.

Whitkirk, York, W. Rid. near

Whitlackington, Som. near Il-

Whitlaton, Cumb. near Alston-

Whitlaw, or Whitlath, Northumb. near Tinmouth.

Whitlebury, Northamp. in Whitlewood-Forest.

Whitle in the Woods, and Whitle-

Welch, Lanc. near Charley. Whitlewood, or Whitlebury-Forest, Northamp. has Wakefield-Lodge, The fo-3 miles S of Towcester. rest is, according to an accurate survey of it, 9 miles, 2 furlongs, and 26 perches in length, from the river Ouse, on the S. W. to the N. W. end of Wapenham-Wood. In the narrowest part, viz, from

the N. E. fide of Paulsperry-Park, to the nearest part of Hebourn-Field, it is but 5 furlongs and 28 perches; but, from the S. W. point of Weltfield-Green, in a N. E. direction, to the Watling-Street, it is 3 miles, 1 furlong, and 4 Fourteen townships are perches. allowed a right of common here for their cows and horses, in the open coppices and ridings; and, on account of the injury they may happen to receive from the excurfions of the deer, there are only two lawns for the latter, which are secluded by rails from the forest cattle.

Whitley, Berks, S. of Reading. Whitley, Warw. near Coventry, a little above the conflux of the Sherburn and Sow, is now reduced to only the manor-house, with an old chapel and a mill.

Whitley, Warw. near Henley in

Whitley, Wilts, in the parish of Melksham.

Whitley, Worc. near the Severn, in a park 5 miles from Bewdley.

Whitley, York, W. Rid. E. of Pontefract.

Whitley, and its Park, Surry, S. W. of Godalmin.

Whitley-Bach, Som. near Benager. Whitley-Castle, Cumb. at the conflux of the Alon and Tine. Here are the remains of a large town, with evident traces of old fortifications, and other marks of its antiquity; and, by an inscription discovered here, it appears to have had a temple, built by the third cohort of the Nervii, to Antoninus, the emperor, fon of Severus.

Whitley-Castle, Northumb. N.W.

of Alfton-Moor.

Whitley-Hall, York, W. Rid. near Almondbury

Whitley - House, Wilts, N. of Calne.

Whitley Sheals, Northumb. E. of Alfton-Moor.

Whitley Upper and Lower, Chefb. 4 miles from Northwich,

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Whitleyridge-Lodge, Hampsh. in the New Forest.

Whitmarsh, Warw. near the river Leame, 6 miles N. W. of Southam.

Whitmister, Gloc. between Stroud

and the Severn.

Whitmore, Staff. on the river Sow, S. W. of Newcastle under Line, was once forest-land.

Whitmore, Warw. a woody moorish tract, between Coventry and Nuneaton, was anciently a member of Radford.

Whitney, Heref. on the Wye,

S. E. of Michael-Church.

Whitridge, Cumb. in Boulness parish, near Solway-Frith.

Whitridge-Lees, Cumb. in Ake-

ton parish.

Whitfand, Norf. near Swaffham, a manor annexed to Aspals.

Whitfand - Bay, Cornw. at the Land's End.

Whitsbury, Hampsb. N. W. of

Fordingbridge.

WHITSTABLE, Kent, near the Sea, 5 miles N. of Canterbury, has a pretty large church, and a fair on Good Friday.

Whitstanton, Som. S. W. of

Whitston, Cornw. near Stratton. Whitston, Devon, W. of Exe-Ber.

Whitston, Monm. N. E. of Newport-Haven, towards the Severn's mouth.

Whittecham, Cumb. S. E. of Ravenglafs.

Whittel, Northumb. S. W. of

Alnewick.

Whittendich, Wilts, N. E. of Marlborough, on the same river. Whittenston, Northumb. near Eb.

chefter.

Whittenton, Northumb. near the Picts Wall, S. E. of Chollerton. Whittenton, Staff. in Kinfare

parifn.

Whittingbam, Lanc. in Amoun-

Whittingham, Northumb. W. of Alnewick.

Whittingham-Hall, Suff. W. of Halefworth.

Whittington, Derby, N. of Chefterfield.

Whittington, Gloc. E. of Cheltenham, near the fource of Coln. Whittington, Lanc. S. of Kirby-

Lonfdale.

Whittington, Salop, N. E. of Ofwestry, had anciently a castle, and lands, which were held here by the fervice of being an interpreter between the English and Welch.

Whittington, Worc. a chapelry in St. Peter's parish, near Worcester, Whittington-Grange, Leic. N.E.

of Leicester.

Whittinflaw, Salop, S. E. of Acton-Scot.

Whittie, Derby, in the High

Peak.

Whittlefey-Mere, Hunt. is a lake S. E. of Peterborough, formed by a branch of the Nen. It is 5 or 6 miles in length, about half as broad, and full of excellent filh, especially tench and pike, with perch and eels, of which they fend great numbers alive to London, in butts full of water, upon waggons. The water of the lake is for most part exceeding clear; but fometimes, even in calm weather, like the other neighbouring meres, rifes tempestuously, to the great danger of the fishermen. The air is very foggy and unhealthy, by reason of the fens, so that few, besides the natives, can live in it, who not only gain great profit by their fish, but by their rich pasture, and abundance of turf for firing, with which they supply not only their own, but the neighbouring counties.

Whittlefey St. Andrew's, and St. Mary's, Camb. in the great Bedford level, 27 miles from Cambridge. Whittlesey - Dike runs between

Whitton, Durb. N. W. of Stock-

Whitton, Northumb. S. W. of Alnewick.

Whitton, Salop, S. E. of Ludlow.

Whitton, Suff. near Ipswich. Whitton, and its Dean, Midd. 1

mile N. W. from Twickenham. Whitton, and its Neffe, Linc. on

the Humber, N. E. of Burton on

Whitwain, Northumb, a hamlet

of the manor of Langley.

Whitweb, Midd. near Theobalds

and Waltham-Crofs.

Whitwell, Derby, in Scarfdale, near the Shire-Oaks, has a charityfchool.

Whitwell, Durb. 2 miles from

Durham, has a colliery.

Whitwell, Ifle of Wight, in the East Medina.

Whitwell, Norf. S. of Repeham. Whitwell, Ratl. E. of the Vale of Catmofe.

Whitwell, Westmor, near Great and Little Ashby.

Whitwell, York, N. Rid. E. of Sheriff-Hutton.

Whitwick, Leic. E. of Ashby de la Zouch, a large manor, where the old Earls of Leicester had a castle and a park.

Whitworth, Durb. S. of Brandf-

peth-Castle.

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Whixall, Salop, W. of Prees. Whixley, York, W. Rid. N. E.

of Knaresborough.

Whorleion, and its Moor, Northumb. N. of the Picts Wall and Newburn.

Whornes-Place, Kent, S. W. of Rochester, in the parish of Cuck-

Wibberson, Bedf. N. E. of Wil- .

Wiborne, Cumb. N. W. of Amblefide.

Wibsey, York, W. Rid. near Bradford.

Wibtoft, Warw. in the parish of Cleybrook, in Leicestershire, is fituate at the meeting of the two famous Roman military ways, the Watling-Street and Fosse, where, tradition says, was once a flourishing city of the Romans, called

Cleychester. It is certain, here have been turned up, with the plough and spade, Roman bricks. with ovens and wells, coins of filver and brass; and that the earth hereabouts, being darker and ranker than most others, has been carried by the husbandmen farther off, like dung, for manure. At the croffing of the above roads there was formerly a high crofs, then a pole; and, in 1712, there was erected, on a stone pedestal, a pillar, with columns, on which are depicted the arms of the Earls of Denbigh, Coventry, and Conway, Brook, Willoughby, Leigh, and Compton, with Latin inscriptions, one of which shews it was put up in memory of the peace concluded at Utrecht, the other denoting what station it was of the Romans.

Wibunbury, Chesh. S. E. of Namptwich, on the banks of that called Bailey-Water, is a parish, with a large precinct, so full of gentlemens feats as is scarce to be found in a tract fo remote from a city. Here

is a charity-school.

WICCOMB CHIPPING, or HIGH, Bucks, 30 miles from London, in the road to Oxford and Worcester, and has therefore good inns, and is as large and fair a town, if not the richest of any in the county. It had a mayor in the reign of Henry VI, and, by a charter which James I. renewed, it is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, 2 bailiffs, &c. It had anciently a monastery of black monks. Here is a free grammarfchool, and an alms-house, maintained out of lands that formerly belonged to St. John's Hospital in this town, but, upon the Diffolution, were given by Queen Elizabeth to this use, together with those of a monastery called Our Lady's Rents; all which are fo improved, that, in 1684, new alms-houses were erected here. On the river Loddon, between this and Marlow, are many corn-mills, and fome

paper-mills. The town itself stands at the turning of the little river Wick, that from hence cuts its way to the Thames. Camden calls it a borough about the time of the Conquest; but Mr. Browne Wilhis observes, that it was not such till about 18 years after it, and thinks it was made a free borough by Henry I. and first incorporated in the reign of Edward IV. Here from Evelham to Willersley in is an excellent corn-market on Friday, faid to be one of the greatest in this part of England. the wheat is ground and dressed at the corn-mills, it is fent to Marlow, where it is put on board bar-The toll of its ges for London. market, which belongs to the corporation, was lett, by a lease of 21 years, lately expired, for 1301. a year, besides rool. fine. fairs here are May 9, and Sept. 14. The town is divided into 4 wards, containing between 300 and 400 houses, and the affizes for the county are fometimes held here. In July, 1724, some workmen, digging in an adjacent meadow, discovered a Roman pavement, of about 9 feet square, with stones of various colours, wrought with exquifite art, but the biggeft was not broader than the fquare of a dye. The electors of the members for this borough are the corporation and free burgeffes, and the returning officer is the mayor. It has returned members to parliament ever fince the 28th of Edward I.

Wiccomb-West, Bucks, near Chipping-Wiccomb, has a charity-school. Wicham, Camb. 16 miles from

Cambridge, near the Firth-Dyke

of Ely-Isle.

WICHAMPTON, Dorfet, W. of the river Allen, near Morechurch, between Cranborn-Chace and Winburn-Minster, has a fair on the Affumption of the Virgin Mary.

Wichford, Camb. W. of Ely, 14

miles from Cambridge.

- Wichling, Kent, 2 miles N. of Leneham.

Wick, Cornw. N. E. of Boscastle, above Helford-Haven.

Wick, Effex, S. W. of Witham. Wick, Gloc. S. W. of Marshfield, has a charity-school.

Wick, Som. near Bruton. Wick, Som. near Wells.

Wick, Surry, W. of Guildford. Wick, Worc. near Pershore.

Wickanford, Worc. in the road Gloucestershire.

Wick-Cocket, Effex, near St. Ofyth. Wicke, Salop, S.E. of Wellinton. Wickelford, or Wicksford, and More-Hall, Warw. S. of Alcester. Here is a chapel, annexed to Exhall, and a yew-tree in the chapel-

yard 53 feet high. Wicken, Camb. near Burwell and

Lanheath.

Wickenfield, Bucks, near Stony Stratford.

Wickerstack, Westmor. near Shap. Wickford, Eslex, on the river Crouch, S. E. of Ramsden.

Wickham, Berks, near Welford. Wickham, Effex, N. W. of Mal-

WICKHAM, Hampsh. on the river Beer, near Bishops-Waltham, has a fair on May 20.

Wickham, Hertf. near Little

Hadham.

Wickham, Kent, 1 mile E. from Fordwich, near the river Stour and Trendle-Park, faid to be the first in England, is called Wickham-Brews, from a family of that name, its ancient owners. Here is a charity-school.

Wickham, Kent, in the parishes

of Cuckston and Stroud,

Wickham, Linc. near the Wash, N. W. of Quaplod.

Wickham, Linc. S. W. of Louth. Wickham, Northumb. 3 miles from Newcastle on Tine.

Wickham, Oxf. near Bloxham. Wickham, Suff. in Clayton parish, 8 miles from Lewes.

Wickham, York, N. Rid. N. E.

of New Malton.

Wickham and Abbey, York, N. Rid. near the Forest of Pickering. Wickham Bonant or Bonhunt, Effex, N. of Rickling.

Wickham-Brook, Suff. E. of Great and Little Bradley.

Wickham-Bushes, Kent, in Woot-

Wickham-East, Kent, 2 miles and 2 half S. E. of Woolwich.

WICKHAM - MARKET, Suff. on the river Deben, 4 miles from Woodbridge, and 82 from London, had once a market, of which there are yet some tokens, on Saturday, and is as big as many towns that still have it. It is a place of indifferent trade, and has feveral good inns, it being a thoroughfare about half a mile, on the road from Woodbridge to Yarmouth. The quarter fessions were held here, having had a shire-hall for that purpose; but they were removed by the Lord of the manor, and the hall converted into a farmhouse, at Letheringham, now called the Old Hall; yet the civil and spiritual courts for the archdeaconry of Suffolk are fill held here. The church stands on a hill; fo that, from the top of its steeple, though but 23 yards high, there is a prospect, in a clear day, of near 50 parish-churches; and it ferves the failors for a fea-mark.

Wickham St. Paul, Effex, near Wickham-Bonant and Castle-Heningham.

Wickham-Skeyth, Suff. S. W. of Eye.

Wickham-West, Camb. 10 miles S. E. of Cambridge.

WICKHAM - WEST, Kent, 3 miles S. of Bromley, has a fair on the eve of St. Mary Magdalen.

Wickhampton, Norf. W. of Tun-ftal.

Wickhouse, Midd. near Osterley. Wickhouse, Midd. near Hackney. Wickins, Kent, in Charing parish. Wickins, Northamp. S. W. of

Stony Stratford.

Wicklewood, Norf. near Windham, had two churches, one of which is dilapidated.

Wickley, Northamp. near Bough-

Wickner, Norf. near Wollerton. Wick-Risington, Gloc. S. of Stow in the Would.

Wick's-End, Gloc. near Wick-

Wick's-Odbury, Gloc. near Wick-

ware, had once a chapel. WICKWARE, Gloc. 113 miles from London, is a very ancient corporation and mayor-town, in a parish to miles in compass, and has a market on Monday, and fairs on April 5, and July 2, the profits whereof belong to the mayor, who is an alderman ever after his office is expired. The town is well watered by two brooks, over one of which is a handsome stone bridge, and the wastes of it afford plenty of This parish is much obliged to one Alexander Hofea, a poor boy, a native of it, that ran away from his parents, but met with fuch fortune in the world, that he gave 600l. to build a school-house here, endowing it with a very good house in Gray's Inn-Lane, London, for maintenance of the school-master, which gift was fettled by a de-

Wickwick, Glec. S. W. of Chipping-Sodbury.

Wieliff, York, N. Rid. S. E. of Barnard-Castle.

Wicoler, Lanc. near Colne.

cree in chancery.

Widboro-Hill, Hertf. N. of Hodf-don, in Ware parish.

Widdington, Effex, near Debden, joins to Henham on the north.

Widdon-Friars, Dorset, S W. of Dorchester.

Widdop-Head, York, near Burn-

ley, in Lancashire.

Widdrington, Northumb. on the

coast, between Warkworth and Newbiggin. Widehay, Berks, S. of Hungerford.

Widehay, Berks, S.of Hungeriord, Widehope, Cumb. in Lorton parish, near Cockermouth, has a chapel.

Widemouth, Cornw. E. of Granvil's manor, W. of Stratton, on the Irish Sea. Widerton, or Wierton-House, Kent, near Boughton - Monchelsea, or Quarry.

Widford, Camb. S. of Cambridge. Widford, Effex, W. of Chelmf-

ford.

Widford, Hertf. on the little river Ash, S. W. of Sabridgeworth, and I mile N. from Hunsdon, near the road to Ware. In this parish, upon a hill a little to the W. of the river, are 2 barrows, and are supposed to have been thrown up by the Danes, in memory of some action here.

Widbill, Wilts, S. E. of Creke-

lade.

Widkirk, York, W. Rid. E. of Leeds.

Widleigh, Hampsh. between Southwick and Havant.

Widmer-Pole, Notting. between

Stanton and Willoughby.

Widmore. Kent, near Bromley. Widness, Lanc. near West-Darby. Widon, Northumb. S. W. of Haltwiste.

Widrington, Northamp. between Peterborough and Crowland.

Widworthy, Devon, E. of Ho-

niton.

Wiersdale and Forest, Lanc. a difmal solitary traft, S. E. of Lan-

cafter.

* WIGAN, Lanc. 12 miles S. from Preston, 20 W. from Manchester, and 195 from London, stands pleafantly on the river Dugles, near the rife of it, and is a good well-built town, in the postroad to Lancaster, famous for the manufacture of coverlets, rugs, blankets, and other forts of bedding, and for its pit-coal, iron-Henry I. erected it works, &c. into a corporation, and by charters of Q. Elizabeth and Charles II. it is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 alde men, 2 bailiffs, a fword and mace-bearer, and it is exempt from all services without the borough. It has a stately church, one of the best endowed in the county, and the rector is always

lord of the manor. The markets are Mondays and Fridays, for meal and other provisions; fairs Holy-Thursday, July 27, and Oct. 13. This town is much inhabited by braziers, pewterers, and dyers, as well as weavers of rugs, &c. and is most famous for fuel, especially the channel-coal, which, though a deep black like jet, may be taken up in a handkerchief without foil. ing it. It is fo foft before it is brought out into the air, that they make fnuff-boxes and other toys of it. Near this town is that called the Burning-well, becanfe, upon emptying it, a fulphurous vapour instantly breaks out, and makes the water bubble up as if it boiled, and a lighted candle being put to it, it presently takes fire, and burns like brandy; and by the heat of the flame, which in a calm feafon will continue a whole day, they can boil eggs, meat, &c. though the water itself be cold, and the same water taken out of the well will not burn; fo that this is only owing to the bubbling. In this neighbourhood the noble Arthur is faid to have routed the Saxons; and it is well known that, in 1650, there was an engagement here between the forces of K. Charles I. and of the parliament, wherein the latter were victorious, the Earl of Derby, who commanded the former, being then taken prisoner, and afterwards beheaded place fent members to parliament the 23d and 25th of Edward I. but no more till the Ist of Edward They are chosen by the freeburgeffes, who are about 200, and the mayor returns them.

Wiganby, Cumb. in Aketon pa-

rith.

Wighorough-Great, Essex, N. W. of Mersey-Island. The manor-house, which is near the channel that runs up to Salcot, is called Abbess-Hall. The church stands on a hill, and is seen a good way both by land and sea.

Wigborough-Little, Effex, Stands W. of Mersey-Island, across the creek, and joins to the former. The contents of this village have been computed at about 700 acres. The manor-house stood near the fea, and was called Copped-Hall.

Wigden, Som. N. of Yeovil. Wigesthorp, Northamp. N. E. of

Thrapston.

Wiggenbolt, Suff. on the river Arun, opposite to Hardham.

Wiggesley, Notting. E. of Tuxford, is in the Soke of Newark.

Wiggey, Surry, N. E. of Ryegate. Wiggin, Hunt. N. of St. Ives. Wiggin-Moor, Hunt. N. E. of

Ramiey.

Wiggington, Hertf. on a hill between North-Church and Tring, joins on the S. W. to Bucks, and the Ikening-Street runs over the common. It is a new crefted parish, taken out of that of Tring. The church is small.

Wiggington, Oxf. near Hook-Nor-

Wiggington, Staff. a large parish N. of Tamworth. Near this place are certain Lows, which are reckoned among the Roman Tumuli; because, on their being dug up and opened, there were found ashes and charcoal in their true colours, and feveral pieces of rotten bones.

Wigginshill, Warw. S. E. of Sut-

ton-Cofield.

Wigginthorp, York, N. Rid, near the forest of Bulmer.

Wigginton, York, N. Rid, N.W.

of York city.

Wigglefworth, York, W. Rid. near the river Ribble, S. of Settle, Wighill, York, W. Rid. on the

banks of the Wherfe, E. of We-

therby.

WIGHT-ISLAND, Hampsh. the most E. point being opposite to Portsmouth, the most W. point to Christehurch, and it is about two or three hours fail to it from Southampton or Portsmouth. It is 20 miles long, 12 miles in the middle, where broadest, and 60 miles

in compass. The sides lie N. and S. but the Sea breaks fo far into it on the N. side, that it almost divides it into two parts, whereof that on the W. is called Freshwater, and that on the E. Binbridge-Isle. The town and river of Newport, or Medina, being in the center of the island, it is from thence dif-tinguished by East and West-Medina. It has 4 market-towns, of which 3 are parliamentary-boroughs, 4 castles, 52 parishes, above 3000 houses, near 27,000 souls, and 5000 of the inhabitants are reckoned fit to bear arms. The militia here is divided into 11 bands. over each of which is an officer. called a centurion, though he commands more than 100 men; and the inferior officers are called vin-There are feveral beacons on the isle, where continual watch is kept, to give notice of the approach of an enemy; and, upon urgent occasions, 3000 of the Hampthire and 2000 of the Wiltshire militia are appointed to be always ready to affift the islanders. Here are two deer-parks, but only one fmall forest; so that they are forced to fetch their wood out of Hampthire. A ridge of hills runs through the middle of the island, on which feed great flocks of sheep, whose wool is reckoned the best, next to the fleeces of Leominster and Coteswold. Here is a milk-white tobacco-pipe clay, the best in its kind, which they export, together with fine white fand, of which drinkingglasses are made as good as those that came formerly from Venice. The inhabitants, fays Camden, used to make themselves merry with this proverbial boaft, 'That they had 'no Monks, Lawyers, nor Foxes; but this must be meant only of the time after the diffolution of the abbeys; for before it here were 2 monasteries; and, doubtless, their geefe and their bubbles could witness they had foxes and attornies. The government of this

iffand, which is a post of the highest trust and honour, is always conferred on some general or admiral, or on fome personage of the first rank; and under him are all the governors of the forts and caftles of the island, where is commonly a whole regiment in garrifon, and fometimes more. In matters ecclenaftical it is subject to the jurisdiction of the bishop of Winchester, in whose diocese it is, and in civil affairs to the county of Southampton. Henry de Beauchamp, whom Henry VI. had created primier Earl of England, and afterwards Duke of Warwick, was in 1445 crowned K. of this island, and those of Jersey and Guernsey, by that monarch's own hands; but he dying without iffue-male, the regal title expired with him, and the lordship of the isle reverted to the crown, in which it rested 44 years, till Edward IV. gave it to Richard Lord Woodvile, with the title of Lord of the Isle of Wight; but on his death this title fell also. The island, in short, is very heatthy and pleafant; and fo fruitful, that I year's crop will ferve the inhabitants 7 years, who therefore fend the furplus over to Portsmouth, It abounds particularly in corn, cattle, hares, rabbits, partridges, pheafants, lapwings, wildfowl, fish, &c. It is supposed to have been formerly joined to Hampshire, it being not above I mile from Hurst-Castle to the West part of the island. There are several dangerous rocks about it, which being marked in the maps and charts of the island and the Channel, for the notice of failors, we need not fo much as name them.

Wightlingham, Norf. S. E. of

Norwich.

Wightmere, Staff. N. of Burton on Trent.

Wighton, Narf. S. of Wells. WIGHTON, York, E. Rid. 7 miles from Bromley, and 192 from London, is a small but ancient town, near the river Foulness, which in Camden's time was well stocked with husbandmen. Edward II. granted it a charter for a fair on the eve-day and morrow of St. Mary Magdalen, as did Henry VI. for two others, the one upon the Festival of the Invention, the other on that of the Exaltation of the Holy-Cross. It has a market on Wednesdays.

Wight-Wefel, York, W. Rid. N.W.

of Sheffield.

Wightwick, Staff. near Wolverhampton.

Wiglesdon-Moor, Durh, near Darlington.

Wigleste, Wilts, near Everley-Warren.

Wigmere, Kent, N. E. of El-

WIGMORE, Heref. near the Lug, 3 miles from Richard's-Castle, had in the Saxons time a castle, in a waste piece of ground. It has fairs on April 25, and July 25.

Wigmore, Salop, S. W. of Shrewf-

Wignell, or Wigenhall, Norf. in the Marshland. St. Mary's, St. Peter's, St. Magdalen's, and St. Margaret's-Wignell are 4 parishes on the W. fide of the Oufe, S. W. of Lynn-Regis.

Wigfel, Kent, near Hankhurft. Wigston, Great and Little, Leic.

S. of Leicester.

Wigtoft, Linc. E. of Dunning-

WIGTON, Cumb. in the forest of Allerdale, 306 miles from London. In the highway here are feveral altars pitched, which they fay were brought from Ellenborough and Old Carlifle. Its market is on Thursdays; fair on March 25.

Wigwall, Derby, near Wirks-

worth.

Wikam, Linc. E. of Market-Railin.

Wike, Salop, N. E. of Great-Wenlock.

Wike, Salop, near Sheffnal. Wike, Suff. near Chichetter. Wike, York, W. Rid. N. E. of

Wike, York, W. Rid. S. of Harwood-Castle.

Wikeham, Leic, N. E. of Wal-

Wiken, Norf. has a common, called Lyng, near Garboldisham.
Wiken, Warw. a hamlet to Cough-

ton.

Wiken-Ash, Norf. S. E. of Lynn-Regis.

Wikenby, Linc. S. of Market-

Wickersley, York, W. Rid. near Rotherham.

Wickersley, or Wickley, York, W. Rid. near Rippon, has a free-school. Wikey, Salop, S. of Baggeley. Wikin, Leic. near Hinckley. Wilam, Northumb. on the Tine,

W. of Newcastle.

Wilhafton, Northamp. S. W. of

Rockingham-Forest.

W. lbees, Suff. near Arlington. W. lberfoffe, York, E. Rid. W. of Pocklington.

Wilberry, Wilts, between New-

Wilbraham, Great and Little, Camb. 7 miles N. E. of Cambridge. Wilbrighton, Staff. near Moreton. Wilburton, Camb. S. W. of Ely, 12 miles from Cambridge.

Wilburton, Linc. S. E. of Boston. Wilburton-Rode, Linc. between

Wilburton and the Sea.

Wilbury - Hill, Hertf. between Baldock and Ickleford.

Wilby, Northamp. S. W. of Wel-

lingborough.

Wilby, Suff. near Stradbrook. Wilby-Hall, Norf. near New-Buckenham.

Wilcot, Oxf. on the Akeman-fireet-road, S. of Charlbury.

Wilcot, Salop, near Shrawarden-Castle.

Wilcot, Wilts, E. of Alcannings. Wilden, Bedf. 4 miles N. E. of Bedford, the rectory of which is a rich living.

Wilderley, Salop, W. of Long-

hôr.

VOL. II.

Wilderness, Kent, near Sevenoak, Wilderton, Kent, near Throwley, Wildsworth, Linc. on the Trent, W. of Kirton in Lindsey.

Wilford, Northamp. by the Avon,

N. W. of Nafeby.

Wilford, Notting. a hamlet of Clifton, by Nottingham.

Wilgate, or Wolgate-Green, Kent,

in the parish of Throwley.

Wilkfly, or Wilfby, Linc. near

Bullingbrook.
Willaston, or Wollaston, Chesh. be-

tween Hooton and the Dec.

Willaston, Chesh. near Nampt-

Willaston-Magna, Salep, near Wigmore.

Willen, or Willey, Warw. on the Watling-street Roman way, N. E. of Newnham-Paddox.

Willenhall, Staff. near Walfall

and Wolverhampton.

Willerby, Tork, E. Rid. near the river Harford, S. of Scarborough. Willerfby, York, E. Rid. N. W. of Hull.

Willersey, Gloc. W. of Camp-den.

Willersley, Heref. S. W. of Weob-

Willesborough, Kent, I mile and a half S. E. from Ashford, near the river Stour. In its church there is a monument, near 340 years old, of one Mr. Barry.

Willesdon, Midd. between Padsdington and Harrow on the Hill.

Willesford, Linc. near Ancaster. Here is a small charity-school.

Williamscot, Oxf. N. of Baubury. Williamscon, Northumb. nearKirkshaugh.

Williams-Thorp, Derby, S. E. of Chesterfield.

Williams or Willimots-Wick, Nor-

Willine, Bucks, S. W. of News

port.

Willingale-Doe and Spain, Effer, near the Rodings, are two parithes, supposed to be but one heretofore, whose churches stand in the same church-yard.

Willing ferd, Staff. N. E. of Lichfield.

Willingham, Camb. E. of St. Ives, so miles from Cambridge.

Willingham, Camb. E. of Gog-

magog-Hills.

Willingham, Linc. S. E. of Ganef-borough.

Willingham, Linc. on the river Witham, E. of Lincoln.

Willingham, Suff. S. of Beccles, the church in ruins.

Willingham-North, Linc. E. of

Market-Raisin.
Willingham-South, Linc. S. E. of

Market-Raisin. Willing fworth, Staff, in the parish

of Sedgley.

Willington, Bedf. near the river Oufe, S. E. of Bedford.

Willington, or Wilmington, Camb. in the Isle of Ely.

Willington, Chesh, near High-

Leigh.

Willington, Derby, N. of Burton upon Trent.

Willington, Durh. S.W. of Brand-Speth-Castle.

Willington, Durh. 2 miles from Bishops-Aukland.

Willington, or Willyton, Linc. S. of Kirton in Lindsey.

Willington, Northumb. W. of Tin-

mouth.
Willington, Suff. N. of Cuckmere-Haven.

Willington, Warw. near Shipton upon Stoure.

William, Hertf. S. of Baldock. Willisham, Suff. between Need-

ham and Bildeston.

WILLITON, Som. S. of Watchet, 3 miles from Minehead, has a fair on Trinity-Monday.

Willoford, Cumb. where the Picts-Wall croffes the river Irthing, was a Roman station.

Willoughby, Linc. near Alford.
Willoughby, Notting. near a river
that runs into Trent, N. of Newark.
Willoughby, Notting. S. W. of

Tuxford.

WILLOUGHBY, Warw. E. of Lemington-Hastings, near the con-

flux of the Leame and Ayon. A market here on Tifefdays; and a fair on Whit-Monday and Tuck-

day.

Willoughby on the Would, Notting, on the S. borders of the county, near the Fosse-way, where in a field are the ruins, as the inhabitants think, of a town called Long-Billington, which has for many ages been demolished. Hereabouts the ploughmen and shepherds often turn up Roman coins, so that it is supposed to have been a Roman station. It had the present name from the willows growing about it.

Willoughby-Scots, or Water, Linc.

N. of Fokingham.

Willoughby-Silk, Linc. S. of Sleford.

Willoughby-Waterless, Leic. near Countisthorp.

WILLOWBECK, a river in Yorkshire, which runs into the Swale at Cundal.

Willy, or Willeley, Salop, near Bridgnorth.

Willy, Surry, in Chaldon parish, has in it a fine grove of ashes.

WILLY, a river which rifes near Warminster, in the Western part of Wiltshire, and, running S. B. is joined by the Nadder at Wilton, and falls into the Upper-Avon a little to the W. of Salisbury.

Willy, Wilts, on the river called Willybourn, near Heitesbury, has the traces of a very large camp over against it, fortified with a double ditch, and supposed to have been Roman. The neighbours call it Yanesbury-Castle.

Wilmerston, Som. between Bath

and Farnborough.

Wilmington, Kent, 1 mile S. W. of Dartford.

Wilmington, Kent, near Sellindge. Wilmington, Kent, near Bocton-Aluph.

Wilmington, Salop, W. of Stiperstones-Hill.

WILMINGTON, Suff. near East-Bourn, has a fair on Sept. 14.

Wilminston, Devon, in Tavistock parish.

Wilnall, Staff. near Wolverhampton.

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Wilne, Magna and Parva, Derby,

in the parish of Sawley. Wilnicote, Warw. a hamlet of

Tamworth. Willbury, Monm. near Mon-

mouth. Wilsford, Linc. near Ancaster. Wilsford, Wilts, E. of Devizes. Wilsford, Wilts, near Stonehenge.

Wilsbamsted, Bedf. S. E. of Bed-

Wilfick, York, W. Rid. N. W. of Tickhill.

Wilsley, Derby, near Ashby de la Zouch.

Wilsted-Hall, York, E. Rid. in Holderness, near Burstwick.

Wilftern, Hertf. a hamlet and manor of Tring.

Wilftborp, York, E. Rid, near the fea, S. of Bridlington.

Wilfthorp, York, E. Rid. W. of York city.

Wilfton, Leic. N. of Bredon on the Hill.

Wilthorp, Linc. between Stamford and Bourn.

Wilton, Heref. 1 mile from Ross, had an ancient castle on a hill, now in ruins, There cannot be a pleafanter country than what the Wye flows through between this place and Monmouth.

Wilton, Norf. near Hockwold, N. of the river Little-Oufe. Wilton, Som. near Taunton.

* WILTON, Wills, 3 miles W. from Salisbury, and 86 from London, at the conflux of the Nadder and Willy, from which last it had its name. Though it was once the shire town, as Leland fays, with 12 churches, it is now a mean place, with but one; yet, by a charter of K. Henry VIII. it is governed by a mayor, with a recorder, 5 aldermen, 3 capital-burgesfes, and 11 common-council, and has a townclerk, King's bailiff, and the mayor's ferjeant; also the county-courts

are usually kept, and the knights. of the shire chosen, here. After being plundered by the Danes, it recovered, and was very populous in the time of the Saxons, it being then also the see of a bishop, erected by Edward the Elder out of the diocefe of Sherborn. K. Stephen put a garrison here, to curb the incursions of the Empress Maud's foldiers from Salisbury; but Robert, Earl of Glocester, beat out the garrison, and burnt the town. Nevertheless the town still held up its head, till the bishop of Salifbury turned the London road to the Western counties another way, and then it decayed apace. It lies at the bottom of a vale about two miles broad, which runs from Christchurch in Hampshire through Salisbury-Plain for 20 miles. It has a market on Wednesdays; fairs May 4, Sept. 12, and Nov. 2. glories in that called Wilton-House, between the town and a spacious park, which was begun in the reign of Henry VIII. on the ruins of a nunnery, and is such a magnificent palace, for its building and furniture, especially of paintings and statues, as is the admiration of foreigners as well as natives. A tapeftry and carpet manufacture has been carried on at this town for This borough fent fome time, members to parliament as early as Salisbury; they are chosen by the free-burgesles, in number above 80, and returned by the mayor.

Wilton, Wilts, S. of Great-Bed-

Wilton, York, N. Rid. near Pickering.

Wilton, York, N. Rid. N. W. of Gifborough.

Wilton-B Shops, York, E. Rid. N.

of Pocklington,

*WILTSHIRE is bounded on the N. E. and E. by Berkshire, on the S. E. by Hampshire, on the S. W. by Somerfetshire, and on the N. W. and N. by Glocestershire. length from N. to S. is near 54

Ff2

miles, its breadth from E. to W. 38, and it is about 142 in circum-The air is fweet and terence. healthy, though fomething sharp on the hills in winter; but it is mild during that feafon in the vales. The land in the Northern parts is generally hilly and woody; in the Southern it is rich and fer tile; in the middle it chiefly confifts of downs that afford the best pasture for sheep; and in the valleys, which divide the downs, are abundance of corn-fields and rich meadows. In some places is found knot-grass near 20 feet in length, with which hogs are fed, especially about Market-Lavington. Its chief commodities are sheep, wool, wood, and stone; of this last there are excellent quarries at Chilmark, on the banks of the river Nadder, where some of the stones are 20 feet in length, and 4 in thicknefs, without a flaw. The chief manufactures are those relating to the cloathing-trade. The principal rivers in Wiltshire are the Upper and Lower Avon, the Nadder, the Willy, the Bourne, and the This county, which lies Kennet. in the diocese of Salisbury, contains 24 market-towns, 107 vicarages, 304 parishes, and 950 villages. It is divided into 29 hundreds, which contain near 28,000 houses, and 168,000 inhabitants. It fends 34 members to parliament, namely, two knights for the shire, and two burgelles for each of the following boroughs: New-Sarum, Wilton, Marlborough, Old-Sarum, Wooton-Basset, Luggershall, Great-Bedwin, Cricklade, Malmsbury, Chippenham, Devizes, Calne, Westbury, Heytesbury, Hinton, and Downton.

Wilverton, Worc. S. E. of Wor-

cester city.

Wily, Wilts, W. of Stapleford,

near Steple-Langford.

wimbish, Esex, S. E. of Walden, on the way to Thaxted; was anciently a distinct parish from Thunderley, which, upon the decay of its church, is now a hamlet of it.

Wimbleton, Surry, 3 miles S. of Putney church. Wimbleton-house, a noble feat facing to the N. stands about half a mile S. from the road on Wimbleton-Common. It was built in the remarkable year 1588, and has a fine park and garden belonging to it; but the former is low fwampy ground. Wimbleton-Heath, or Common, which is as high as Hampilead-Heath, is about a mile each way, joins on the N. to Putney-Common, from whose parish it is parted by posts, has a round camp on it, made by the Danes, and is graced on the S. fide with several seats. Here are 2 charity-schools for 50 boys. Ethelbert, King of Kent, was defeated here, in a battle, by Ceaulin, the Weft-Saxon, in the year 568.

Wimbleton, York, N. Rid. near

Helmesley.

Wimboldefley, Chefb. S. of Mid-

dlewich.

Wimborn-All-ballows, Dorfet, 'S.

of Cranborn-Chace.

WIMBORN-MINSTER, Dorfet, 16 miles from Dorchester, and 108 from London, is between the river Stoure and the Allen, and had the name of Minster from its monaftery, wherein the West-Saxon King Etheldred was buried, who was flain by the Danes in the year 872. This is the largest parish in the county, has a noble church, built cathedral wife, 180 feet long, with a fine tower in the middle, whereon flood a spire, which in the last century fell down, and another tower at the West end. The two towers are each about go feet high. is the only choir in the county, to which belong 4 finging-men, 6 boys, and an organist. Here is a very fine free-school. It is a populous but poor place, chiefly maintained by knitting flockings, Here is a market on Fridays; fairs on Good-Friday, and Sept. 14; and a cattle-market begins here on

Good-Friday, which lasts 7 weeks. Between this and Cranborn is a wood called Harley; from which, and these two towns, ariseth this proverb, "That when Harley is bareless, Cranborn whoreless, and Wimborn poorless, the world will be at an end." This town is said to have been a winter quarter for one of the Roman legions, whose summer station was at Badbury-Hill, 2 miles off, and that they adorned it with many magnificent buildings. This town was once a hamlet to the manor of Kingston-Lacy.

Wimborn-St. Giles, Dorfet, on the river Allen, near Wimborn-Min-

fter.

Wimbotsham, Norf. N. of Down-

ham.

Wimerling, Hampsh. between Fare-

ham and Portsmouth.

Wiming fwold, or Women fwold, Kent, 4 miles and a half from Eleham, being united to Nonington, to which it was once a chapel, they

both form one curacy.

Wimley, or Wimondley-Magna, Hertf. in a rich and well-cultivated foil, S. W. of Baldock, stands on the Pirtal, which has a mili on it. This manor is held by grandferjeantry, viz. the office of cupbearer, to prefent the first cup the fovereign drinks at the coronation. It is to be of filver gilt, and it is returned to them as the fee of the office, which has been appendant to this manor ever fince the Conquest. There are behind the ehurch, which is united with that of St. Hyppolite, the traces of a castle, or some fortification, erected in the time of the Normans.

Winley-Parva, Hertf. S. of the former, and within 2 miles of Stevenage, had formerly a priory.

Wimmerly, Lanc. 3 miles from

Garffang

Wimmington, Bedf. N. of Har-

WIMPLE, Devon, has a fair on Monday se'nnight after Sept. 1.

Wimple-Hall, Camb. 5 miles from Royston, and 9 miles S. W. from Cambridge, was built, at a vast expence, in a very dirty country. In digging canals here were found many bodies, and rusty pieces of iron, supposed to be the remains of a battle.

Wimpfion, Warw. a member of

the manor of Whitchurch.

Wimflow, Cheft. N. W. of Mac-clesfield.

Wimston, Hampsh. N. W. of South-

ampton.

Wimfwold, Leic. N. E. of Loughborough, stands on the hills, in a

pleafant air.

Winander-Mere, Westmor. which has a village on it called Winander, lies on the Western borders of the county, at the foot of Furnefe-Fells, and is the greatest lake in England, being about 10 miles in length, near 2 broad, and 18 in compafs, with very winding shores. It is paved, as it were, at bottom with one continued rock, and in fome places is faid to be very deep. It abounds with almost all kinds of fish, but is most noted for that delicate but very rare fish, called the chare, or the golden Alpine trout, because it is said to be bred no where but here, and in fome waters among the Alps, though it is alfo to be had in others of our Northern lakes, as Coningflon-Mere, Ulles-Water, Butter Mere, &c. and in Inme parts of North-Wales. All the fishing here belongs to the barony of Kendal, and all the tithe-fish to the rector of Winander parish, who has a plyasure boat upon the lake, and so much money a boat, in lieu of the faid tithe. The chare-fish is commonly taken in the coldest weather, and only by nets the upper corner of this lake are the ruins of a great city, and a fort, supposed to have been Roman. The water of it is extraordinary clear, and it has feveral small islands, in one of which a Ff3

hermit lived feveral years only on roots and fish, without going once to bed.

WINCAUNTON, Som. 113 miles from London, has a confiderable corn, cheese, and flesh market on Wednesdays. Great part of it was destroyed by fire in April 1747. An urn was found here not long ago full of Roman money.

Winceby, Line. 3 miles S. E. of

Horncastle, is a small place. Winch, East and West, Norf. near

King's-Lynn.

Wincham, Chesh. near Northwich. Wincham, Som. W. of Crewkern.

WINCHCOMB, Gloc. 6 miles N. E. from Cheltenham, and 93 from London, is a parish 12 miles in compass, watered with a brook that runs into the Avon. It was enciently a county or theriffdom by itself, till the grant of it, in the reign of King Ethelred, laid it to Glocester, and was a borough in the reign of Edward the Confessor. It had an abbey, and its abbot was mitred, and fat in parliament. The market is on Saturdays; the fairs April 25, and July 17. Here is an alms-house for 12 poor women. There are fcarce any ruins visible, either of the abbey, or of that which was called Ivy-Castle, or of St. Nicholas church, that stood in the East part of the town. The inhabitants planted tobacco here to very good account, till they were restrained in the 12th of Charles II. after which the town by little and little decayed, and is now generally poor.

*WINCHELSEA, Suff. one of the cinque-ports, 2 miles S. W. from Rye, 7 N. E. from Hastings, and 67 from London, stands at the angles of this county and Kent. It was built in the reign of Edward I. when an older town of the same name two or three miles off, which had 18 parities, was swallowed up by the sea in a terrible tempest, except a small part of it, which is now marsh and meadow-

land. It was then encompassed with a rampart, and afterwards with a wall, and began to flourish, but being facked by the French and Spaniards, and abandoned by the fea, it decayed on a fudden. Nor was the new town quite finished before it was also abandoned by the fea; and, having also lost all trade, the grass grows in the streets, though they are paved, to fuch a degree, that the herbage is let some years for 4l, and there remains now little more than a skeleton of what was once a very fair town. The Stone-work of its 3 gates is still standing, though they are near 3 miles afunder over the fields; and in many places of the town are fine stone-arched vaults for merchandife, and many ruinous materials of ancient structures, which are fo buried, that the streets have been turned into corn-fields, and the plough goes over the foundations, nay, over the first-floors, of the houses, where nothing of a town feems to remain. Upon the level left by the fea are the ruins of a castle built by Henry VIII. or, as others fay, of a monastery (for here were formerly two), and of the churches there is only the chancel of one, which is used for divine worship. This town is incorporated by the name of the mayor and 3 jurats, and has a market on Saturdays, and a fair on May 14. The members are chosen by the freemen, in number about 40, and returned by the mayor, There are large marshes near the town, which the inhabitants are at a valt charge in defending from the incroachments of the fea, by walls and great banks of earth.

* WINCHESTER, Homps. 68 miles from London, stands on the Itching, where it is joined by another small river, in a bottom, surrounded by hills of chalk, or whitish clay, and is supposed to have been built goo years before Christ. We read in the Roman

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authors, Cujacius and Pancirollus, that there were looms here for weaving cloths for the Roman emperors and their army, and for making fails, linen, shrouds, &c. for their furniture. That here was a monastery in the infancy of Christianity is generally agreed; and the old piece of flinty wall, near the West gate of the cathedral, is supposed to be the remains of it. On St. Catherine's-Hill, near this city, there appears to have been a camp; and on the fide of the West gate was a castle, where the West-Saxon Kings, in whose time this city was facked once or twice, are supposed to have kept their court. The castle-hall, in which the asfizes are held, is supported by pillars of marble, and has a round table, pretended to be above 1200 years old, which has illegible Saxon characters, faid to be the names of the 24 Knights with whom King Arthur used to carouse at it; but Mr. Camden thinks the whole a fable, and that the table is of a much later date. King Ethelstan gave this city the privilege of 6 mints for coinage of money. fays, that its church, which is one of the noblest sees in the kingdom, was first founded by Kinegulf, a King of the Mercians, whose ion translated the see of Dorchester hither in the year 663; and al-though the diocese of Sherborn was taken out of this fee by King Ina, yet it became afterwards fo rich a fee, that when Edward III. would have preferred its bishop Edendon, his favourite, to the fee of Canterbury, he refused it, saying, that though Canterbury was the higher Rack, Winchester was the hetter Manger. This bishop's succeffor, William of Wickham, having fued his executors for dilapidations, recovered, besides money, 1556 head of black cattle, 3876 wethers, 4717 ewes, 3521 lambs, and 127 swine; all which stock belonged, it feems, at that time,

to the bishopric of Winchester. Egbert was crowned the first fole monarch of England in this city. St. Swithin, one of its bishops, was tutor to that King's fon, and buried in the church-yard of the cathedral, In his time this city was destroyed by the Danes. Edward the Confessor was also crowned in this city; and William the Conqueror fometimes kept his court here. The Empress Maud, being possessed of this city, was so closely besieged in it by K. Stephen, that -she was glad to escape in a coffin, after having caused a report to be fpread of her death; but the city was plundered by the foldiers. Henry II. held a parliament here, where he was crowned, with his Queen. K. John, in whose interest this city stood firm, during all his war with the barons, relided here; and his fon, Henry III. was born here; as was also, in 1209, that William, Duke of Saxony, from whom is descended the family of Hanover, now established on the throne of Great-Britain. Henry III. who kept his Christmas here in 1239, made fad havock of the temporalities of this fee, because the monks chose one Raleigh their bishop instead of his wife's uncle. When the barons rose against him, the castle here was seized by Simon de Montfort, the Earl of Leicester's fon, the city taken; and all the Jews in it put to the fword; but the faid Earl being foon after killed, the King came and held a parliament here. Soon after the murder of Edward II. his uncle, Edmund Plantagenet, was beheaded at the caftle-gate here. William of Wichham, abovementioned, being prine minister to Edward III. as well as bishop of this fee, procured a charter from him for this city, whereby it was made a wool-staple (a trade carried on here, even at this time, with great fuccefs); and he obtained many other privileges ar d immunities, to be for ever appen-

dant to this see, as particularly that its bishops should be prelates of the most noble Order of the Garter, and chancellors to the archbishops of Canterbury. built all the body of his cathedral wellward from the choir (where his statue is placed in a nich over the great window), except only a fmall part of it, begun by his predecessor; and, besides divers other bounties, he bestowed 20,000 marks on the repair of houses, mended all the highways from hence to his palace in Southwark, built St. Mary's-College here, near the palace, to fit scholars for the Univerfity and New-College, in Oxford, to finish them. He also built several free-schools and hospitals, both in Hampshire and Surry, which travellers may every where distinguish by this motto on his arms, affixed to the feveral structures, viz. Manners make the Man. He likewise built Windfor-Caftle for Edward III. and, to conclude the account of his magnificence, he erected a stately tomb of white marble, richly gilt, 13 years before his death, in the body of his church, where he lies interred. In 1393 Richard II, held a parliament here, and Henry IV. was here married. In this city Henry V. gave audience to ambaffadors that came to him from France to fue for a peace; but they did it in fuch infolent terms, that he foon after invaded their kingdom, and conquered it. Prince Arthur, eldest fon to Henry VII. was born here; and Q. Mary I. was married here to Philip of Spain. This city was befieged, and taken, in 1643; after which the bishop's palace here was pulled down, to make money. of the lead and other materials; but bishop Morley, who had been in exile with Charles II. laid out 2800l. in building a new one. Charles II. was so pleased with the situation of this city, that he set Sir Christopher Wren upon building a royal palace in the high part

of it, on the W. fide, where the castle stood; but the King dying before it was finished, nothing remains of it but a shell, though it was carried up to the roof, and the whole cafe roofed, &c. fo that what was done of it is faid to have cost 25,000l. In digging the foundation, a pavement of brick was found, with coins of Constantine the Great, &c. Charles II. and James II. made feveral progresses to this city, especially while the palace was building; and Q. Anne, who visited it foon after her marriage with Prince George of Denmark, fettled it on him, as an appendage for his life, in case he survived her. K. George I. who likewise honoured this city with a visit, made a present to the Duke of Bolton of the fine pillars of Italian marble that were to have fupported the grand flair cafe. The members, which it has fent to parliament from the beginning, are chosen by the corporation and freeburgefles, in number about 100, and returned by the bailiffs. cathedral was anciently called the old minster, or monastery, to distinguish it from the new one, which being fo near to it, that they were a diffurbance to each other, the monks of the new minster, by licence of Henry I. built a fine large monastery at Hyde, in the N. W. part of the city, which was treacherously burnt down by the Prince Henry de Blois, fays Camden, by a fire, wherein a famous crofs was confumed, the gift of Canute the Dane, which cost him the yearly revenue of all England. The bi-shop took from it 500l, weight of filver, 30 marks weight of gold, 3 crowns with fo many thorns of gold fet with diamonds, which he put into his treasury, and took enough out of it to found and endow the hospital of St. Cross, which is faid, by mistake of some writers, to be founded above 200 years after, by the cardinal de-

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Beanfort, who only farther endowed it. The old minster, now the cathedral, had, after the ejection of the monks, at the Dissolution, a new foundation of a dean and 12 prebendaries. In this cathedral. were buried several of our Saxon Kings, whose bones were collected by bishop Fox, and put into 6 little gilded coffins, which he placed upon a wall on the S. fide of the choir. Here are a font of black marble, erected in the time of the Saxons; an altar-piece, the gift of bishop Morley, which is highly extolled by the inhabitants for its workmanship and design; and a choir, faid to be the longest of any in the kingdom, it being not less than 136 feet. Here lies the marble coffin of William Rufus, which being opened by the foldiers in the civil wars, 1645, they found on his thumb a gold ring adorned with a ruby. Here were formerly 32 parith-churches, of which only 6 re-There is a great deal of void ground within the walls, with gardens that are supplied with water from little canals on each fide of the High-street. The buildings here have a very agreeable air of antiquity, and the streets are broad and clean. Its river was made navigable for barges from hence to Southampton, in the reign of William the Conqueror. The clergy live very elegantly in the close belonging to the cathedral; and there is a great deal of good company in the city, as well as abundance of gentry in the neighbourhood, which makes it a place very fociable; but it is a town of little trade or manufacture. It is half a mile long from E. to W. about I mile and a half in compass, and surrounded almost with a wall of flints, with 6 gates, and fuburbs leading to every one of them. The establishment of St. Mary's-College, abovementioned, appointed a warden, 70 fcholars or students in grammar, 10 perpetual chaplains (now called

fellows), 3 other chaplains, 3 cletks. a schoolmaster, usher, an organist, and 16 choiristers, who, with their tenants, were to be tax-free for ever. The scholars wear black gowns; but when they go to the chapel, which is in the center of the college, they put on white furplices. Over the door of the school there is a curious statue of the founder, made by Mr. Cibber, who cut those inimitable figures of Melancholy and Distraction upon Bedlam-Gate, in Moorfields, London. The scholars here have exhibitions after some time, if they have a mind to study in the New-College, Oxford, which, as is before ob fived, was founded by the fame noble benefactor. It is observable, that this William of Wickham, and the two bishops who succeeded him, viz. Henry de Beaufort, who was made a cardinal, and William. Wainfleet, fat in this fee almost 120 years; a thing very rare for 3 bishops to hold one bishopric so long! The cardinal, who had been thrice Lord-Chancellor, was so wealthy, that he left legacies to almost all the cathedrals in England, but most to that of Wells. In the cathedral church-yard there is a college, erected and endowed by bishop Morley, in 1672, for 10 ministers widows. There are 3 charity-schools here; one for 50° boys, another for 30 girls, who are all cloathed, and, when fit, put out apprentices. These two are maintained by a subscription of 220l. a year; and there is a third, for teaching 250 boys, at a private person's charge, but they are not cloathed. Near the E. gate of the city is St. John's hospital, in the hall of which the mayor and hailiffs give their public entertainments. At one end is the picture of K. Charles II. by Sir Peter Lely, and at the other a large table of all the mayors and bailiffs of this city from the year 1184; and here are also tables of benefactions

to this city, during the Saxon reigns, and fince the Norman race, from Henry II. to Charles II. An infirmary was lately established in this town by voluntary subscription, chiefly owing to the zeal and pains of Dr. Alured Clarke. According to a charter of Queen Elizabeth, the city is governed by a mayor, high - steward, recorder, aldermen (not limited, out of whom are chosen 6 justices), 2 coroners, 2 bailiffs, 24 common-councilmen, a town-clerk, 4 constables, and 4 ferjeants at mace, who have a guildhall, rebuilt not many years ago, in the front of which is the effigy of Queen Anne, cast in mixed metal. Here are two courts of record held on the market-days, which are Wednesday and Saturday. Its fairs are the first Monday in Lent, July 5, and 22, and Oct. 13, the last noted for cheese and cattle, and called St. Giles's fair, because it is kept on the spot where St. Giles's chapel or hospital flood, without the city, on a high hill, called St. Giles, to the E, of the river. The great Roman highway leads from this city to Alton. There are charming plains and downs about Winchester, on which there are annual horse-races. It is faid by Hollinshed, and other writers of Chronicles, that the citizens of Winchester had formerly the privilege of overfeeing the Sovereign's kitchen and laundry at coronations, as the citizens of London had the care of the winecellar.

Winchester, Old, Hampsh. a hill in the tithing of W. Mean, where the Romans are supposed to have had a summer camp.

Winchester, Old, Northumb. 7 miles W. of Newcastle, has the ruins of an old fort.

Winchet-Hill, Kent, in Goud-herst parish.

Winchfield, Hampsh. N. E. of Odiam.

Winchington-Lower, Bucks, near at affizes, or fessions, &c. This Upper Winchington.

Winchington-Upper, Bucks, W. of Aylesbury.

Winchmore-Hill, Midd. near Ed.

Winckley, Devon, 2 miles from Tawton.

Winckton, Hampsh. near Christ-church.

Wince-Bank, York, W. Rid. N. of the Don, over against Temple-brough, is a hill, from whence a bank is continued for near 5 miles without interruption.

Wincomb, Dorfet, 3 quarters of a mile from Shaftesbury, is the place where that curious engine is fixed, which raifed the water from the valley up to the town.

Windall, Norf. near Gilling-

Winder, Lanc. on the shore of Ken-Sands.

Winderton, Warw. in the parish of Brailes.

Winderwath, Westmor. on the river Eden, N. W. of Appleby.

Windgate, Durh. near Wheatley-Hill, S. E. of Durham.

Windgates, Northumb. S. E. of

Newbiggin.

WINDHAM, OF WIMUNDHAM, 100 miles from London, has a market on Friday. King John first granted the market here in 1203, and a fair on Nov. 25, which is now removed to Feb. 2. ther fair was granted here for Mayday, which is removed to May 6; and the other fair, which was granted for Sept. 8, and the days. before and after, is now kept on Sept. 7. The men, women, and children here, are continually employed in the making of spiggots and fossets, spindles, spoons, and the like wooden wares; and for all idle persons, here has been a bridewell for many ages, the keeper of which, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, had 40s. a year paid by the county-treasurer. The inhabitants enjoy their writ of privilege, as ancient demefne, from ferving

town was fet on fire June 11, 1615, by certain incendiaries, when above 300 dwelling - houses, &c. were confumed, to the damage of above 40,0001. In 1631, it was visited with a fevere plague. It is infamous for the birth of the Ketts, who fo much harraffed this county in the reign of Edward VI. one of whom was hanged upon the steeple of its church. Here was a priory, which was afterwards made an independent abbey. Here is a freeschool, well endowed, and a charity school, for teaching 30 children.

Windle, Lanc. N. E. of West Darby.

Windle-Hill, Kent, in the parish of Allhallows.

Windlestam, Surry, on the edge of Windsor-Forest, near Bagshot, where, in the reign of Edward III. the Abbot of Chertsey erected that called Hook-Mill, enjoys a benefaction of 81. a year given for ever to its poor. At Lightwater-Moor, in this parish, there grows great store of dwarf-willow, called Gale, and in Latin Myrtus Brabantica. It has a grateful simell, like a mixture of bays and myrtle, and is often put in chests to scent linen.

Windleston, Durh. near Bishops-

Aukland.

Windley, Derby, 4 miles from

Derby.

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Windmill, Kent, near Appledore. Windmill-Hill, Berks, near Hin-

Windridge, Durb. S. E. of Bifhops-Aukland.

Windridge, Hertf. S. W. of St. Alban's, lituate on a ridge.

WINDRUSH, a river in Oxfordfhire, which runs into the Thames above Langworth.

Windrush, Gloc. near North

Leche.

* WINDSOR, Berks, 22 miles from London, fo called from its winding shore on the S. side of the Thames, where the Saxons had a famous pass, was granted by Ed-

ward the Confessor to Westminsterabbey; but the abbot exchanged it with William the Conqueror for Batterfey and Wandsworth, in Surry, and other lands in Effex. Here is a large church, with a ring of 8 bells; and in the High-street, is a handsome town-hall, which was, built in the reign of Charles II. It has a statue of Queen Anne at one end, and of Prince George of Denmark at the other. It was constituted a borough by King Edward I. with great privileges, fuch. as exemptions from all tolls of bridges, markets, and fairs. It fent members to parliament from the 30th of his reign to the 14th of Edward III. when it intermitted till the 25th of Henry VI. but has fent them ever fince. It had charters from both King James I. and II. by which the corporation was to confift of a mayor, high-steward, deputy - steward, a town - clerk, 2 bailiffs, and 28 burgesses, chosen out of the principal inhabitants, 13 of whom were to be called fellows, or benchers of the guildhall, and 10 of these to be called aldermen, out of whom were to be chosen the mayor and bailiffs. The members of parliament are chosen by the inhabitants paying fcot and lot, about 300, and the mayor is the returning officer. William the Conqueror, charmed with the convenient situation of this place for hunting, first built the castie (which has been the residence of some or other of our princes almost ever fince), and had feveral lodges in, its forest. Henry I. fortified it, and, in the 10th year of his reign, kept Whitfuntide here, having fummoned all the nobility of the realm to attend him. In the reign of Richard I. this was reckoned the strongest castle in the kingdom, next to the tower of London. Queen Eleanor, wife to King Edward I. had 4 children born here; and King Edward III. furnamed Edward of Windfor, because he

was born here, took fuch a liking to the place, that he enlarged and beautified the palace, at a vast expence, employing workmen in it from the 34th to the 43d year of his reign, who built the palaceroyal and chapel, St. George's Hall and chapel, the tower in the middle, the houses for the dean and canons, with all the walls, towers, and gates, and added ditches, ramparts, and feveral other places of drength; and in it the Kings of France and Scotland were both at one time his prisoners. It is about I mile in compass, and the work was carried on by William of Wickham, then the court-architect, afterwards Bishop of Winchester, who caused these words, This made Wickbam, to be cut in stone in the inner wall of the little tower, which from him is called Winchester-Tower. But this infeription rendering it dubious, whether he made the caftle, or the caftle made him, had like to have embroiled him with the King, till he cleared it up, by affuring his Majesty, that all he meant by it was, that the money and reputation he had gained in building that castle had been the making of him. Edward IV. rebuilt St. George's chapel with greater magnificence, as he did the houses of the dean and canons, on the N. fide of the chapel, in the form of a fetlock, which was one of his royal badges. Henry VII. added the fine buildings joining to the King's lodging; Henry VIII. the great gate that opens to the outer court; Edward VI. and Queen Mary I. a curious fountain in the inner court, into which brought water from Blackmore-Park, that served the whole castle. Queen Elizabeth added the noble terrace, faced with free-stone ramparts, a fumptuous work, covered with a fine gravel, and fo contrived, with cavities and drains, that not a drop of rain will rest on it, it being dry and hard enough to walk

on immediately after the greatest showers; and this Queen generally walked here an hour before dinner, except in windy weather, to which the had an avertion; but in a fober rain she often liked to walk here under an umbrella. It is fo fpacious, especially on the N. side, that none of the palaces in France or Italy have any thing like it. The terrace belonging to the Grand Signor's feraglio, in the outer court, next to the fea, is faid to come up the nearest to it. Charles I. built a gate at the end of this terrace. which leads to the park, and a most beautiful walk. At the N. E. corner of it is a little feat (faid likewise to be Queen Elizabeth's invention), that will not hold above two perfons at most, with a high back, and cover for the head, which, like the late Queen Caroline's chair in Kenfington-Gardens, was contrived to turn about with eafe by those who fat in it, fo as to give shade from the fun, or shelter from the wea-The rooms over this terrace furvey the finest and richest vale in the world, reaching to and including London one way, and Oxford another, with the beautiful and bountiful Thames gliding through it from the one city to the other, and enriching the towns and villages on each fide by its navigation. Charles II. laid out great fums in repairing, new modelling, and new furnishing this palace; and there is a fine equestrian statue of him crected in 1680, over a well funk in the inner court for supplying the castle with water at its first building. James II. and William III. continued the ornaments of painting here; fo that the apartments are now as fine as any in Europe, and the rooms larger, and loftier than those of the boasted palace of Verfailles. To describe all the pictures in this palace, done by the most eminent Dutch and Italian masters, and all the rich furniture in the royal lodgings, would take up a

volume. St. George's Hall, which is paved with marble, and one of the finest rooms in Christendom, was designed, from the first institution of the Garter, for entertaining the Knights at their installment; and the Sovereign used to feast them here every St. George's day; but the last was that made by Charles II, at the installation of the Earl of Mulgrave, afterwards created Duke of Buckinghamshire. The royal chapel, at the W. end of it, is also paved with marble, and adorned with carved work, beyond any that can be feen in England. The Governor, or Constable of the Castle, lives in the round tower, which is built like an amphitheatre, fo high, that St. Paui's cathedral in London may be feen from it; and there is a tradition, which is generally believed, that its clock was once very distinctly heard to strike 13 at the midnight hour, by a centinel then posted on the terrace. St. George's chapel, in which the Knights of the most noble order of the Garter are installed, was begun fo long ago as 1337, and is one of the most beautiful and flately Gothic buildings in the world. In the choir are the stalls of the 26 Knights of the order, and the banners over them, throne for the Sovewith a reign. As the Knights die, their banners are taken down, and their titles and coats of arms are engraved on little copper-plates, and nailed to the stalls, from whence they are never removed. By the registry of the Garter, of which the Dean of Windfor is Keeper, the Bithop of Salisbury Chancellor, and the Bishop of Winchester Prelate (which honours are anneyed to their fees), it appears, that, befides our own Kings, who have been Sovereigns of this most noble order ever fince its institution by Edward III, there have been 9 Emperors of Germany Knights-Companions of it, above 30 Kings

of foreign nations, 11 Electors of the Empire, 16 other fovereign Princes, 7 Princes of Orange, a Prince of Hesse, a Prince of Saxe-Gotha, a Margrave of Brandenburg-Anspach, besides Marshals, Dukes, or Peers of France, and Grandees of Spain; while it is obferved, to the honour of the English monarchs, that they never accepted of any of the orders created by the foreign fovereigns. A little before the institution of the Knights of the Garter, King Edward founded a college for a cuftos, 12 secular canons, 13 priests, 4 clerks, 6 choirifters, and 26 alms-knights, &c. to the honour of St. George and Edward the Confessor; but, in the reign of Edward IV. the title of custos was changed into dean, and the college incorporated by the name of Dean and Canons of the free chapel of St. George, within the castle of Windsor. The 26 alms-knights were to be gentlemen wounded in the wars, or impaired by indigence or age, and thefe were, by Edward III. stiled the Poor Knights of Windfor. In the 22d of Edward IV. their penfions were withdrawn, and they were feparated from the college; but they were afterwards re-united, and their provision ratified by parliament, in the reigns of Heury VIII. and Queen Elizabeth. They are now reduced to 18, with the allowance of 40l, a year each. They wear a cassock of red cloth, reaching down to their ancles, with a large mantle of purple, and St. George's crofs embroidered on their left thoulder; and they are obliged to go twice a day to their stalls in the chapel, which are immediately below those of the Garter-Knights, to pray for the Sovereign and the Knights of the Garter. In this chapel, in a tomb-house, built by Cardinal Wolfey, lie the bodies of Henry VIII. and his last Queen, Henry VI. and Edward IV. who has a fine monument of steel erected over

VOL. IL

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bim; and in the choir of this chapel lies Charles I. In a litle chapel here lie the Dukes of Beaufort, descended from the house of Lancaster, as does in another that of Sir Reginald Bray, who was a liberal benefactor towards finishing the body of the chapel. Joining to the little park, there is a neat pa-Jace, which was purchased by Princefs Anne of Denmark, who lived in it while in difgrace with the late King William. The Duke of St, Alban's has a palace here also, which was built by his grandmother. The walks of the little park, which is not much more than 3 miles round, but well stocked with deer, are finely shaded with trees; and the Keeper's lodge is a charming habitation, being adorned with fine gardens, &c. by Admiral Churchill (brother to the great Duke of Marlborough), who had this employment, particularly with the history of the expedition to Mexico by Cortez, the famous Spanish general, painted on mother-ofpearl, and which was prefented to the Admiral out of the spoils taken at Port St. Mary and Vigo. The great park, which is 14 miles in compass, and stocked with all manner of game, is so embellished by nature, that it surpasses all the gardens of art. The Ranger's or Keeper's lodge here, which was built in the reign of Charles II. received fuch additions from the late Earl of Portland, and the Duchefs - dowager of Marlborough, who had both that employment, as makes it a compleat villa, and was the residence of his Royal Highness the late Duke of Cumberland. In the Forest, which is 30 miles round, are several noble seats, particularly Gloucester - Lodge, built by the Duke of Gloucester, which stands on the top of a hill, with a view not only of Windfor, and its parks, but also of London on the E. and of rising grounds covered with trees on the W. The mar-

kets here are Wednesday and Saturday; and fairs on Easter-Tuesday, June 24, and CA. 16. Here are several alms-houses, and other considerable benesations to the poor.

Windfor, Cornw. among the mineral hills, S. W. of Columb.

Windfor, Old, Berks, near New Windfor.

Winesford, Som. between the river Ex and Barle, S. W. of Carhampton.

Winestow, Monm. on the Tro-

thy, S. W. of Monmouth.

Winfarthing, Norf. S. of New Buckenham, is, in the Conqueror's time, 2 miles long, and 1 broad. It is privileged as ancient demessne, the tenants being excused from serving as jurors at the sessions or assistant and from toll in markets and fairs, upon renewing their writ every reign, and having it annually allowed by the sheriff of the county. Here were formerly two deer-parks. In the great one stood the manor-house.

Winfield, or Winford cum Felton, Som. W. of Pensford.

Winfield, Wilts, S. W. of Trowbridge.

Winforton-Court, Heref. on the Wye, near Whitney, 3 miles from Kington and Hay.

Winfrith, Dorfet, S. W. of Wareham, was formerly held by fergeantry of holding the bason for the Sovereign to wash in at the coronation.

Wing, Bucks, near Afcot.

Wing, Rutl. 3 miles from Okeham, a clean village, and stands high.

Wingall, Linc. near Kirton in Lindfey.

Wingates, Staff. between Leek and Flash.

Wingerworth, Derby, 2 miles S. W. of Chesterfield.

Wingfield, Derby, n earAlfreton. Here are NorthWingfield nd South Wingfield. The former is S. W. of Bollover. Wingfield, Kent, in the parish of Wrotham.

Wingfield, Suff. N. of Stradbrook. Near it are the ruins of a castle. In 1708 a charity-school was opened here for 34 boys.

WINGHAM, Kent, by the Stour, 3 miles S. E. from Fordwich, was the capital of the hundred of its own name. A college was founded here in 1232. Here is a charity-school, and fairs on May 1, and Nov. 1.

Wingham - Barton, Kent, in the parish of Ash, near Sandwich.

Wingrave, Bucks, N. E. of Aylefbury, has a small charity-school.

Wing sty, Linc. near Horncastle. Winhall, Hampsh. N. of Winchester.

Winingham, Chesh, on the Pever, near Northwich.

Winington, Salop, N.W. of Cause-Castle.

Winington, Staff. near Ashley and Muckleston.

and Muckleston. Winkborn, Notting. N. of South-

well.
Winkfield, Berks, 2 miles from

Sunningwell.

Winkfield, East, Berks, in the Forest, 5 miles from Windsor.

Winkley, York, W. Rid. W. of Rippon.

Winlayton, Northumb. near New-castle on Tine.

Winmelay, Lanc. in Amounderness, near Garstang.

Winmore in Elmet, York, W. Rid. 4 miles from Leeds, in the road to York.

Winnelraw, Northumb. N. E. of Kirkhaugh.

Winnesley, Heref. N. E. of Weob-

Winnington, Chest. near Northwich, has a stone bridge over the

Weever.
Winnow, Cornw. near the river
Foy, 5 miles from Launceston.

Winsbury, Salop, near Chirbury.

Winscomb, Som. N. W. of Ax-bridge.

Winfcot, Devon, in the parish of St. Giles, by Torrington.

Winfgell, Cumb. S. E. of Kirk-Ofwald.

Winsham, Som. S. E. of Chard. Winshill, Derby, by the Trent,

and in the parish of Burton.
Winstade, Hampsh. 2 miles from

Balingstoke.

Winfley, Salop, E. of Cause-Castle.

Winsley, Wilts, near Bradford.
Winslow, Bucks, 8 miles N.
W. of Ivingo, 5 miles S. E. of
Buckingham, and 52 from London. It is furrounded with woods.
Here is a market on Thursday, and
fair on Aug. 21.

Winstanley, Lanc. S. W. of Wi-

gan. Winsted, York, E. Rid. near Pa-

winster, Derby, in Yolgrave parish, N. W. of Wirkworth, and S. W. of Bakewell, lies near rich mines of lead, 147 miles from London.

Winster, Westmor. S. E. of WLnander-Mere.

Winston, Devon, near Modbury. Winston, Durh. 4 miles below Barnard-Castle, towards Darlington, where is a passage of the Roman way from Cattaric to Binchester.

Winston, Gloc. N. E. of Stroud. Winston, Gloc. a chapel to Bibury.

Winston, Norf. near the Gilling-hams.

Winston, Suff. S. of Debenham. Winteley, Chesh. S. of Sandbach. Winterborn, Berks, N. of Spenham-Land, is a chapel of ease to Cheveley.

WINTERBORN, Gloc. near Pucklechurch. Here part of Stoke-Giffard parish bury their dead. It has fairs on June 29, and Oct. 28.

Winterborn, York, W. Rid. S. E. of Settle.

Winterborn-Abbots, Dorfet, S. of Frampton, has an inclosure near the London road from Bridport,

Gg 2

with a circle of nine stones in it, from 3 to 7 feet in height, some of them broken; and, about half a mile farther, on the same road, are 3 stones, of 4 feet each in height; all which monuments, as it is supposed, for the dead, seem to be only petrified lumps of slints.

WINTERBORN CHERBO-ROUGH, DANSY, EARLS, and GUNNER, Wilts, all near the Avon, N. of Old Sarum; and at one of them are fairs on the fecond Thursdays in May and August.

Winterhorn-Colfton, Dorfet, near

Sturminster.

Winterborn-King fton, Dorfet, near Sturminster-Marshal.

Winterborn-Stoke, Wilts, S. W.

of Stonehenge.

Wintering, York, N. Rid. S. W. of Arkendale.

Winteringham, Hunt. S. E. of

Eynefbury.

WINTERINGHAM, Linc. in the most N. angle of it, is a dirty poor place, but a corporation, with a mayor, who is chosen only out of one street. Here is a vast jawbone, or rib, of a whale, which has remained time out of mind. Half a mile to the E. of this, it had the old Roman town, now a common, bounded by the marshes upon the Humber. It was ploughed up a few years ago, and many antiquities found. It has a fair on July 14.

Wintershill, Hampsh. near Bi-

thops-Waltham.

Winterflow Dantly, Eaft, and West, Wilts, N. of Clarendon-Park.

WINTERTON, Norf. on the coast, 7 miles N. of Yarmouth, lies in a foil reckoned the fattest in all England, and the most easy to be ploughed. Here is a fair on July 5. There is a promontory here called Winterton-Ness, on which there is a light-house, under the direction of the masters of the Trinity-house in London,

Winterton-Baffet, Wilts, N. W.

of Marlborough.

Winterton-Ness, Norf. on the coast, near Winterton, 4 miles from Yarmouth.

Wintborp, Line. near the coast,

N. E. of Wainfleet.

Wintherp, Notting. on the Trent, N. of Newark.

Wintney-Hartley, Hampsh. near

Hartley-Row.

WINTON, Hampsh. 3 miles from Christchurch, has fairs on the first Monday in Lent, and Oct. 24.

Winton, Hampsh. near Ring-

mood.

Winton, Suff. N. of Cuckmere-Haven.

Winton, Westmor. a member of Appleby.

Wintr g, Northumb. N. W. of

Widdrington-Caftle.

Wintrington, Linc. near Winteringham. A curious Roman pavement was lately discovered in the
fields near this place, not far from
the Humber, about 1 mile E. from
the Roman road leading to Lincoln, which is here called the High
Street, it being a causey cast up to
a great height, and about 7 yards
broad. This is a pretty neat place.

Winwick, Hunt. near the Gid-

dings.

Winwick, Lanc. N. from Warrington, was the favorrite mansion of King Oswald, and is famous for being one of the best benefices in England, its rectory being 800l. a

year.

Winwick, Northamp. E. of Thrapston. The smiths of Birmingham, who used to come once a year to these parts to buy up ash-timber for the doors of bellows, found a great prize here not many years ago, viz. 100 ashes, so strait, and every way so sit for their purpose, that they gave 1500l. for them, wood being very scarce, or rather dear, in this inland county, so remote from coal-pits,

Winwick, Northamp. 1 mile S.

W. of Cold Afbby.

Winyard, Durb, near Butter-

Wippedfleet, Kent, in Thanet Ifle, where Hengist, the Saxon, is faid to have routed the Britons.

Wiral, or Wirehal, Chefb. a flip of land from Chester to the sea, 16 miles long, and 8 broad, in the W. part of this county, between the Dee and the Mersey, was once a forest.

WIRE, a river in Lancashire, which runs into the Irish Sea near

Thornton-Hall.

WIRKSWORTH, Derby, near Matlock, in the Peak, 6 miles from Ahborn, 138 miles from London, is a large well-frequented town, the chief of its hundred, and the greatest lead-market in England; for near this town and Creach, on the other fide of the Darwent, are the furnaces for fmelting it, which is generally done by large wood fires, on those hills exposed to the W. in which quarter it is observed to be most The produce of the constant. mines here is very confiderable. The King claims the thirteenth penny duty, for which they compound at the rate of 1000l. a year; and, it is faid, that the tithe of lead for Wirksworth alone has been worth as much yearly to the incumbent. Here is a good church, a free-school, and an alms-house: The market is on Tuesday; and fairs on May 1, and Sept. 3. Mill-stones and grind-stones, as well as lead-stones, are also dug hereabouts; and veins of antimony (as stibium is called in the shops) are likewise four here. There are two fprings in the neighbourhood, one hot, and the other cold, fo near each other, that a man may put his hands into both at the fame time. At this town is kept that called the barmoot-court, to preferibe rules, and determine disputes among the miners. It confifts of a master and 24 jurors.

Wirley or Worley-Magna, Stoff. near the Watling-Street, and the

fource of Walfal-Water.

Wirley-Parva, Staff. near the former, but in Cank parish.

Wirfwall, Cheft. E. of Malpas. Wirtwood, Dorfet, S. E. of Hor-

Wirwin, Cheft. on the Merfey,

N. of Chester.

WISBICH, Camb. among the fens and rivers, 20 miles N. from Ely, 38 from Cambridge, and 99 from London. Here William the Conqueror erected a castle, to prevent incursions from the outlaws of Bly. In 1236, all the lands and people hereabouts were drowned by a tempestuous inundation from the fea; but Cardinal Moreton, Bishop of Ely, rebuilt the castle with brick, which, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, was made a prifon for the Romish priests and Jefuits. It is now the best trading town in all the Isle of Ely, having a navigation by barges to London, to which it fends, one year with another, 52,500 quarters of oats, 1000 tons of oil, and about 8000 firkins of butter, and brings back all forts of commodities for the supply of the Isle, and the greatest part of the county. It is a well-built town, and has a good public hall. The market is on Saturday, and the fairs on Monday before Palm-Sunday, Whitfun-eve,. July 5, and Aug. 1, and 28. The Bishop of Ely has a palace here.

W. scomb, Devon, in the parish of

South Leigh.

W. fedale, York, W. Rid. E. of Kirkby-Lonfdale.

Wisham, Linc. N. W. of Louth. Wishaw, or Wishal., Notting. 6 miles S. of Nottingham.

W.fraw, Warw. N. of Curd-

worth

Wifbly, Linc. S. W. of Lincoln. Wisherborn, Hampsh. N. W. of Bafingstoke.

Wishford Great and Little, Wilts,

N. W. of Salifbury.

WISK, or WIRSK, a river in Yorkshire, which runs into the Swale below Kirkby.

Wifley, Surry, near Byfleet.

Wissengton Line, near Horncastle. Wissenden, Rutl. 2 miles and a half W. of Market-Overton.

Wisset, Suff. near Halesworth.

Wiffing fet, Norf. S. E. of Rain-ham-Hall.

Wiftanton, Chefb. N. E. of

Namptwich.

Wistanton, Salop, on the Ouny, E. of Bishops-Castle.

Wisterton, Heref. near Hereford. Wiston, Norf. near Clay.

Wiston, or Wigston, Notting, in

the parish of Chaworth.

Wiston, Pembrokefs. S. Wales, 237 miles from London, though but finall, is a corporate town, and governed by a mayor and bailiffs. It is fortified with a castle, and has a market on Wednesday.

Wiston, Suff. on the Stoure, near

Neyland.

Wiston, Suff. N. W. of Stening. Wistow, Hunt. S. W. of Ramsey. Wistow, Leic. near Market-Harborough.

Wistow, York, W. Rid. near

Belby.

Wifwall, Lanc. near Whaley.
Witchingbam St. Faith's and St.
Mary's, Norf. S. E. of Repeham.
Witchiey - Heath, Rutl. between
Ketton and Tinewell.

Witcomb, Dorfet, S. E. of Dor-

chester.

W.tcomb, Som. S. E. of the A-

Witcomb, Som. N, of East and

West Harptree.

W tcomb, Som. near Martock. Witcomb Magna and Parva, Gloc.

3. E. of Gloucester.

Witham, Berks, on the Thames, 3 miles W. of Oxford, had anciently a nunnery, which was ruined in the Danish wars.

WITHAM, Effex, 3 miles from Kelvedon, and 38 from London, is a neat-built pleafant town, with feveral fine inns, it being a great thoroughfare to Harwich, and to the farthest parts of Essex and Suffolk. It was built by Edward, the

fon of King Alfred, commonly called King Edward the Elder; and, in this town, and its neighbourhood, there are now fine feats of many gentry of good fortune and families, who, in the fummer, come hither to drink its chal; beate water, called the Spaw, and have affemblies here once a month. Here is a market on Tuesday, and fairs on Sept. 14, and Monday before Trinity-Sunday.

Witham, Hampsh. N. of Ando-

Act.

Witham-Friary, Som. near No. ny-Castle, had a nunnery built by Henry II. or III. imprecating the wrath of Almighty God, and his own curse, on the violator of this his pious donation.

Witham-North, Line. near the fource of the river Witham, fo fa-

mous for its pikes.

Witham on the Hill, Linc. by the Red Deer-Park, S. W. of Bourne, has a charity-fehool.

Witham-South, Linc. near North

Witham.

Withcall, Linc. S. W. of Louth, Withcook, Lec. near Laund-Abbey, has a charity-school.

Withenbam, Suff. near Buck-

hurst.

Withensbaw, Cheste. N. E. of Altrinsham.

WITHERIDGE, Devon, E. of Chimleigh, 8 miles from Tiverton, has fairs on June 24, and Wednefday before April 16.

Witherne, Linc. N. W. of Al-

ford

Withernsey, which, E. Rid. in Holderness, which, with its neighbour Overthorn on the coast, are called Sister-Kirks, as built by two sisters.

Withersfield, Suff. N. W. of Ha-

verill.

Witherstake, Westmor. near Brigster-Park and Levens-Bridge, has a neat parochial chapel, being very remote from its parish-church, at Betham, on the other side of the Can. In a morass of this village there rifes a spring of purging water.

Witherspan, Esex, near High Ongar.

Witherwick, York, E. Rid. in Holderness, S. of Hornsey.

Withfelds, Effex, near Great Il-

ford.

Withiall, Cornw. N. W. of Bodmin, has many barrows or hills of burial.

Withiall, Hertf. N. of Buntingford, and 2 miles W. of Anstey.

With brook, Warw. was in the parish of Monks-Kirby, to whose priory its church was anciently a chapel.

Withicomb, Devon, N. W. of

Ashburton.

W:thicomb, Devon, near Dartmore-Forest. In the 14th year of Charles I. a violent thunder-storm happened here, when a ball of fire fell into the church, while the people were at divine service, by which 3 were killed, and 62 wounded, all the pews and seats were overturned, and as much damage done as amounted to 300l.

Withicomb, Som. near Carhamp-

ton.

Withicomb-Rawleigh, Devon, hetween Powderham-Castle and the

Withiford Magna and Parva, Sa-

lop, N. E. of Shrewsbury.

WITHIHAM, Suff. near Buckhurst, has a fair on Oct. 10.

Withill, Cumb. N. E. of Scalby. Withington, Heref. N. E. of Hereford.

Withington-Court, Heref. near the former.

Withington Lower and Upper, Chest. near the Peovers.

Withinton, Staff. W. of Uttoxe-

Withipool, Som. S. W. of Dun-

Withy-Hill, Som. S. W. of Williton.

Witley, Surry, S. W. of Godalmin. The town is privileged as ancient demesse from serving on juries. In Witley-Park there was: not very long ago, as much iron ore as fet two forges at work. At Bonfield, in this parish, was, if there be not still, a spring of water (about which grows plenty of harts-tongue), good for fore eyes and ulcers, and near it, in digging two spits deep, were found old English coins, of both silver and gold, together with rings, which raised the value of the land.2s. ap acre more than elsewhere. Here are Hinhead-Hill, from which there is a noble prospect every way, and Gracewood-Hill, from which there is a view over the Vale of Surry and Suffex, into Kent.

Witley-Great, Worc, at the foot of Woodberry-Hill, 5 miles from Bewdley, and 7 from Worcester.

W.tley-Parva, Worc. S. E. of

Great Witley, near Holt.

Witnesbam, Suff. near Ipswich. WITNEY, Oxf. 5 miles from Woodstock, 7 from Oxford, and 65 from London, is a long, straggling, uncouth, but populous town, which was of good repute before the Conquest, and, in the 5th and 8th of Edward II. fent members to parliament, which it continued till the 33d of Edward III. and no longer. This was one of the manors which the Bishop of Winchester gave to St. Swithin's church in that city, on Queen Emma's happily escaping the fiery ordeal. It has a trade in spinning for the neighbouring clothiers; but its chief manufacture is rugs and blankets, the latter of which are commonly from 10 to 12 quarters wide, and preferred before all others for their whiteness, Here are 150 looms, that, one with another, earn 20s. a day, whereof 100 a:e almost continually employed on it, and every loom employs 8 hands, besides above 30co, from 8 years old and upwards, in carding, spin-ning, &c. and, it is said, above 100 packs of wool are spinned in it every week. They fcour the blan-

kets at the mills erected in the river Windrush, whose waters, some think, have a more abstersive nitrous quality than others. These blanket-makers are formed into a corporation, who infpect and govern all the looms 20 miles round. Every journeyman works by the piece, and earns about 8s. a week. They also make duffils here, which are a yard and three quarters wide, for exportation to Virginia and New England, for cloathing the Indians, and now much worn in Old England in the winter. Cuts for hammocks, and tilt-cloths for bargemen, are likewise made here; and in the town are a great many fellmongers, who, having dreffed and stained their sheep-skins, make them into breeches, jackets, &c. and fell them at Bampton, where they are bought up, and carried to Berks, Wilts, Dorsetshire, &c. Here is a free-school founded and endowed, with a fine library adjoining to it. Here is an hospital also for 6 poor blanket-makers widows, and a school for 12 poor children, founded in 1723, to which has been made an addition, for teaching 30 children. market is on Thursday, and the fairs on Holy Thursday, June 29, and Nov. 23. Here is a fort of vellow ochre, and a coarfe kind of gritty umber, which is of great ufe to leather - dreffers. This town confifts of one freet, a mile long, and, including 3 hamlets, contains 570 houses, and 4200 inhabitants. The living is reckoned at 400l. a

Witon, Worc. in Wick parish. Wittenham - Little, Berks, near

Benfington.

Wittenham-Long, Berks, on the

Isis, W. of Dorchester.

wittering, Northamp. near Thornhaugh, has a heath 4 miles long, the only one in the county.

Wittering East and West, Suff. in

the peninfula of Selfey.

Wittlesford-Bridge, Camb. 7 miles

S. from Cambridge, in the road from London to Newmarket.

Witton, Chesh. by Northwich.
Witton, Durh. near Nevil's Cross.
Witton, Durh. 3 miles W. of
Bishops-Aukland, had formerly a
castle, which stood on the S. side
of the Were, at its conflux with
the Lynburne.

Witton, Heref. near Llantwer-

dine.

Witton, Hunt. near Houghton. Witton, Norf. E. of North Walsham.

Witton, Norf. E. of Norwich, by Blowfield.

by Blownell.

Witton, Wore, N. E. of Bromf-grove.

Witton-Castle, Northumb. near

Newcastle on Tine.

WITTON CUM PREZE, Line, near Blackbourn, has a fair on the Tuefday and Wednesday after Trinity-Sunday.

W. tton East and West, York, N.

Rid. 2 miles from Midlam.

Willen, Long, Nether, and Shields, Northamb. N. W. of Morpeth.

Witton Upper and Lower, Warw.

N. of Birmingham.

WITTRISHAM, Kent, in the Isle of Oxney, 3 miles S. of Tenterden, had a college near it, and the manor-house is still called Wittisham-College. Here is a fair on May-day, and a charity-school.

Witty-Green, Oxf. near Ramfden, through which passes the Roman confular way called Akeman-

Street:

WIVELSCOMB, Som. near the river Thone, 160 miles from London, has a market on Tuefday, and fairs on May 12, and Sept. 25. Not long fince an urn was found here full of Roman coins. Here is an hospital for 12 poor people.

Wivelsfield, Suff. N. of Dich-

Wivenho, or Veunoc, Essex, 3 miles from Colchester, of which it is the harbour, where the King has a warehouse, or custom-house. It lies near Wallsteet, from whence

the best oxsters are brought hither, and after being laid in beds, or pits, on the shore, to feed, as they call it, are here barrelled, and carried to Colchester, from whence they have the name of Colchester-oxsters.

Wiverby, Leic. S. W. of Wal-

tham on the Would.

Wiverfby, Berks, near Sunning. Wiverton, Notting. on the Snite, near Langarr.

Wivesford, Wilts, near the De-

verels.

Wiveston, Suff. N. W. of Men-dlesham.

Wivill, Oxf. W. of Henley on Thames.

Wixo, Suff. W. of Stoke by

Clare.

WIZE, a river in Cumberland, which runs into the Waver at Holme.

WOBURN, Bedf. 42 miles from London, is of note for the palace of the Duke of Bedford near it, where stood the abbey, founded in 1145. On the 19th of June, 1724, above 100 of its houses were burnt down, which are fince neatly rebuilt, and a fine market-place, fi-nished in February, 1737. The market is on Friday, which is chiefly for butter and cheefe; fairs March 12 and 26, July 2, and Sept, 14. Here is a free-school, founded by Francis, Earl of Bedford, and a charity-school for 30 boys and 15 girls, who are both cloathed and taught. In and near this place is dug great store of fullers-earth, from hence called Woburn-earth, fo useful in the cloathing trade, that the exportation of it has been ftrictly forbidden. This town is also famous for joc-The Duke's house is key-caps. pleafantly fituated, in a fine large park, walled round. It has many noble rooms in it, particularly a long gallery, furnished with a great variety of fine pictures, chiefly of the Russel family, and strewed, as it were, with gilded stars in the

wainfcotting, which have a pretty effect among the pictures. Before the house is a very large bason of water. Here are also a neat pleafure-boat, wherry, and skiff. the park are above 500 acres of tall woods. Through the woods are many gravel-roads, where people may walk or ride to any part of the park, in the wettest weather, without meeting any dirt. On the N. fide of the park there is a plantation of evergreens, where, in the depth of winter, you can ride in shelter, and through a perpetual verdure. At the end of this there is another noble piece of water, with an island, and a Chinese building on it; and, on one fide of this water, in fight of the buildthere are high hills, that are planted theatrically with evergreens.

Wobury, Salop, near Bridgmorth. Wodell, York, W. Rid. between Wharnfide-Hill, and the North

Riding.

Wodham, Surry, S. W. of Wey-

bridge.

Wodmancote, Suff. N. E. of Stening.

Wogham, Suff. N. of Lewes. Wognel East and West, Devon,

near Ashburton.

Wokey, Som. S. of Mendip-Hills, within 1 mile W. of Wells, was anciently called Owky. Near it, on the N. side, is a dark dismal cave, called Wokey-Hole, which all who have feen it fay is one of the most admirable pieces of Nature's workmanship. It has what they call a kitchen, a hall, a dancingroom, a cellar, &c. where are refemblances of a man's head, a tomb stone, a dog, the statue of a woman in white stone, which they call the old witch, a stone table, and other things, in the natural rock, part of which glifters like filver, and part like diamonds; 2 cifterns always full of water that trickles from the top of the rock, but never running over; a huge

stone, called the great gun, because when lifted up and let fall to the ground it makes a noise like a cannon; and 2 rivulets, in which are eels and some trouts, giide through this cave with a loud noise; one of which, after it is got out of it, drives feveral mills. The infide of this cave is rocky and uneven, afcending and descending, as it is in most other caves. The roof of it, in the highest part, is about 8 fathoms from the floor, but in others it is so low that a man must almost creep to pass. The breadth is also various, being in some places 5 or 6 fathom, in others not above It is about 200 yards in I or 2. In some parts of it the length. water dropping from the rock hangs down like icicles.

WOKING, Surry, on the river Wey, near Ripley and Send-Heath, .28 miles from London. Here is a market on Tuefdays; and a fair on Sept. 12; and a neat market-house. Here is another staple-fair on Whit-·Tuesday. This place is half-way between Guildford and Weybridge, and gives name to a hundred. the church-yard here, it has been remarked, that so long as there is any thing left of a corpfe, besides bones, a kind of plant grows from it, about the thickness of a bulrush, with a top like the head of asparagus, which comes near the furface of the earth, but never above it; and when the corpfe is quite consumed, the plant dies away. The fame observation has been made in other church-yards, where the foil is a light red fand, as it is in this. The fextons here remark, that coffins rot in this church-yard in 6 years, and in the church in 18 years.

Wolaston, Staff. E. of Penkridge. Wolbeding, Suff. near Midhurst. Wolborow, or Wadborow - Park, Worc. W. of Pershore.

: Wolcomb, Dorfet, near Sherborn. Wolcot, Som. near Bath.

Weldham, Kent, by the Medway,

2 miles and a half S. W. of Rochester.

Woldingham, Surry, E. of Warlingham.

Wolfardifworth, Devon, near Hartland.

Wolfe - Newton, Monm. N. of Strogle-Castle.

Wolferlaw, Heref. N. of Bromyard, near the fource of the Frome, Wolford-Magna, Warw. N. W. of Long-Compton. Wolford-Parva is just by it.

Wolfrington, or Wolverton, Som. between Frome-Selwood and Phi-

lips-Norton.

Wolgate-Green, Kent, in Throw.

ley parish.

Wollascomb - Upper and Nether, Devon, near Bag-Point and Mort-Bay, S. of I farcomb.

Wollavington, Som. between Sedg-

more and Huntspil.

Wollavington, Suff. near Petworth. WOLLER, Northumb. under the Cheviot-Hills, 12 miles S. of Berwick, and 318 from London, stands on the river Till. By a great fire here some years ago, for which there was a brief, it was reduced to a poor little place. It has a thatched church; and a market on Thursdays. Fairs May 4, and Oct. 17.

Wollershill, Worc. S. of Pershore, Wolterton, or Wolterton, Norf.

N. of Alesham.

Wollerton, Notting. W. of Not-

tingham.

Wollerton, Notting. near the river Lin, 3 miles from Nottingham. Here is a pretty house pannelled and cieled with looking-glass, and under it a water-house with gro-tesque work of shells. The hall, at the first entrance into the house, is fo high, that a man on horseback might exercise a pike in it.

Wollefworthy, Devon, N. of Crediton, near the river Credy.

Wolley, Derby, in Scarfdale, N.W. of Alfreton.

Wolley, Devon, in the parish of Upcot.

Wolley, Som. near Bath.

Wolley, Wilts, in the parish of Bradford.

Wolley, York, W. Rid. N. W. of Barnfley.

Wolmagam, Isle of Wight, in the West-Medina.

Wolmarston, Som. near North-Pe-

Wolmer-Green, Hertf. by Datchworth.

Wolmiston, Som. in the parish of Crewkern.

Wolphamcote, commonly called Ovencote, Warw. S.E. of the Leame,

near Willoughby.

Wolfeley, Staff. anciently a member of Heywood, is near Rugeley, with a famous stone-bridge over the Trent, and has a park.

Wolfeley, Staff. near Rugeley. WOLSINGHAM, Durham, on

the Were, 3 miles E. of Stanhope, 14 miles S. W. of Durham, and The road 261 from London. from Barnard-Castle to Carlisle lies through this town, and the country all about is full of lead and coal mines. Here is but a small market; and a fair on May 18.

Wolstanton, Staff. N. E. of New-

castle under Line.

Wolstanwood, Chefs, near the Copenhalls.

Wolftenbolm, Lanc. N. E. of Bury. Wolfton, Berks, pear Offington.

Wolfton, Hampsh. at the bottom of the bay, opposite to Southamp-

Wolfton, Salop, near Knoking. Wolfton, Salop, E. of Bishops-Caftle.

Wolfton, Great and Little, Bucks, by Stony-Stratford.

Wolthrop, Northamp. near Stamford.

Wolton, Kent, near Westwell.

Wolvercote, Oxf. N. of Oxford, WOLVERHAMPTON, Staff. 11 miles S. of Stafford, and 124 from London, is a parish near 30 miles in compass, and contains, according to Sir William Dugdale, 17

fmall chapels of ease, not capable of containing a tenth part of the inhabitants, who have been commonly computed to be near 30,000 fouls, and of these 7 or 8000 are thought of age to communicate. In this parish K. Edgar founded a chapel of 8 portionaries, the chief of whom he made patron to them all, and fole ordinary of the whole parish, cum omnimodo jurisdictione, and thereby made the church, cum membris, exempt from Coventry and Lichfield; in which condition it hath ever fince continued subject to no power but the King of England, and under him to the perpetual vifitation of the keepers of the great feal. Edward IV. united the deanery of this church to the deans of Windsor for ever, in such fort, that the 2 colleges still remain diftinct as before, having 2 feveral books of statutes, 2 several feals, and revenues proper to each respectively. Within the jurisdiction are 9 leets, whereof 8 belong to the church. The dean is lord-borough of Wolverhampton, Codfall, Ha-therton and Petshall, and of Ludley in Worcestershire; and hath all manner of privileges belonging to the view of frank-pledge, felons goods, deodands, escheats, marriage of wards, and clerks of the market, which is rated at 150l. a year, as the whole is at near 300l. a year. Each of the portionaries have a feveral leet. A monastery was built here by K. Edgar's fifter, Vulfruna, a pious woman; from whence this place, which before was only called Hampton, had the name of Vulfrune's-Hampton, and by corruption Wolverthampton, Henry III. granted it the market on Wednesdays (which is reckoned the 2d in the county), and a fair on July 10. Here is a free-school; besides which, here is a charity-school for 50 boys, who are both taught and cloathed, and another for 40 girls, some of whom are great villages, wherein are but 3 also cloathed. It is a populous,

well-built, and healthy town, in spite of the adjacent coal-mines, which is afcribed to its high fituation; and it is faid the plague was hardly ever known here The chief manufactures of this town are locks, here being the . oft ingenious lock-Their locks Imiths in England. are made in brafs or iron boxes, curiously polished. When they make 6, 8, or more in a suit, as they are bespoke, they will order the keys fo, that neither of them shall open each others lock, but one mafter-key shall open them all. By this means, when the locks are fet on, and the inferior keys kept by diffinct fervants, neither of them can come at each others charge, yet the mafter can come at them Besides, the master turning all. his key in any of the fervants locks but once extraordinary, the fervants themselves cannot come at their charge; and, if they attempt it, the key will only run round and hurt nothing. Some of the ironwork is made in the town, but the chief part of it by the farmers for several miles round; for in this country every farm has at least one forge; so that when the farmers are not employed in the fields, they work as fmiths at their forges; and they bring all their work to market, where the great tradefmen buy it up, and fend it to London, from whence it is exported all over Europe. Mean time it is observed, that this town does not increase in buildings, like Birmingham, becanfe it is church-land for most part, and confequently the tenure not fufficient to encourage people to lay out their money upon it. The pulpit is very ancient, and of stone; and in the church-yard is a very old stone cross. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Merfey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Dar-went, Severn, Human, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, ineluding its windings, extends above

500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancafter, Westmorland, Chester, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

Wolvershill, Warw. in Bulkinton

parish.

Wolverston, Suff. near Ipswich. Wolverton, or Wolverington, Bucks, near the Ouse and Stony-Stratford. Wolverton, Isle of Wight, in the West-Medina.

Wolverton, Kent, near Folkston. Wolverton, or Wulterton, Norf. on the coast, S. W. of Snetsham.

Wolverton, Warw. near Warwick, whose church was rebuilt in the reign of Edward II.

Wolves-West, Suff. N. W. of

Stening.

WOLVEY, Warw. in a fine footing country, near Hinckley, and N. by E. of Shilton. Market here on Wednesdays; and a fair for 3 days, viz. on St. Mark's-day, and those before and after. Wolvey-Heath was an hermitage, the remains of which are to be seen 100 yard. W. of the road from Nun-Eaton to Cloudesley-Bush. It was at this place that Edward IV. was surprized and taken prisoner by Richard Nevil, the stout Earl of Warwick.

Womborn, Staff. E. of Snestall-

Water, S. W. of Sedgley.

Wombwell, York, W. Rid. S. E. of Barnsley.

Wombwell-Hall. or Wimble, Kent, in the parish of Northfleet,

Womenswold, Kent, near Canter-

Womerstey, York, W. Rid. near Pontefract.

Wonder, Bedf. near Woburn. Wondy, Monm. near Caldicote. Wonston, Hampsh. near Micheldever, has a charity-school.

Woocot, or Woodcot, Surry, on a hill near Banfled, 2 miles S. of Wimbledon, had the ruins of a city in Camden's time, which he supposed to be the Roman Noviomagus, mentioned by Antonines; and his opinion, though disputed by others, has been since followed by Dr. Gale. It stands among groves, much adorned of late years, to which belong Epsom-Wells.

Wood, Devon, E. of Modbury. Wood, Devon, near Columbton river and town.

Wood, Devon, near Woodleigh, Wood-Bastwick, Norf. N. W. of South-Walsham.

Woodborough, Notting, between Nottingham and Southwell.

Woodborough, Wilts, E. side of Bishops-Cannings, 3 miles S. of Wansdike.

WOODBRIDGE, Suff. near 11 miles from the ocean and Orford, 4 from Wickham-Market, 15 from Aldborough, 7 from Ipswich, in the road to Yarmouth, and 77 from London. It is about half a mile in length and breadth. It drives a good trade by its navigable river Deben, to London, Newcastle, Holland, &c. with butter, cheefe, falt, plank, &c. and their pinks and hoys go to and from London every week. It had formerly a monastery, S. of the church, and a trade in fack-cloth, as it has now in refining falt. It has a fine church and steeple, several good inns, and a handsome shire-hall in the market-place, where the quarter-sessions are held for the liberty of St. Ethelred and Audry, and The. under it is the corn-crofs. market, which is on Wednesdays, is well furnished with most neces faries, particularly hemp and cordage; and its fairs are March 25, May 1, and Sept. 29. It has four or five docks for building ships, with commodious quays and warehouses; and here is a good grammar-school, and an alms-house, erected in 1587.

Woodburn, East and West, Northumb. on the Read, S. E. of Corfenside.

Woodbury, Devon, 9 miles S. E. of Exeter.

YOL. II.

WOODBURY-HILL, Dorset, near Athelhampston, is noted for a great fair on Old Michaelmas-day.

Woodchester, Gloc. S. of Stroud. 2 miles from Minchinghampton. is a parith 6 miles in compass. There is a tefferaick pavement of painted beafts and flowers in its church-yard, which is feen 2 or 3 feet deep in digging the graves. This, fome think, was the floor of the habitation of a Roman general, who had a castle here. It is said Earl Godwin's wife built a monaftery here, with those pretty ornaments that are still to be feen. Here was once a chapel, dedicated to St. Blaife, in digging up of which were found many modern as well as Roman coins, and other antiquities. In a vault also many human bodies were discovered. whose skulls were intire, and the teeth white and firm. There is a charity-school for girls, which one Mrs. Seyes gave 400l. to erect and endow; and at beintly-Farm, in the neighbourhood, there is a freeschool, erected by Mr. Nathaniel Cambridge, who gave the parish 1200l. for this purpose.

Woodchurch, Chest, between the Dee and Mersey, 3 miles from Liverpool.

Woodchurch, Kent, 3 miles E. from Tenterden.

Woodcock-Hill, Midd. in the parist of Harrow.

Woodcot, Hampsb. between Woodhay and Overton.

Woodcot, Hampsh. near Whit-

Woodcot, Notting.inSkegby parish.
Woodcot, Oxf. near Henley on
Thames.

Woodcot, Salop, near Shrewsbury. Woodcot, Salop, near Shefnal. Woodcot, Worc. in Bromsgrove

parish.

Woodcote, Upper and Lower, Warw.
S. E. of Coventry, had name from their fituation among woods. They were once towns, but are now only manor-houses.

"Woodcots, Dorfet, near Sixpenny-Henley.

Woodcroft, Northamp, between Peterborough and Stamford.

Woodcroft-Hall, Durh. on the river Were, S. E. of Stanhope

Woode, alias Woodchurch, Kent, in Thanet-Isle, 5 miles N. of Sandwich, is a meml .r of the port of Dover, to which it was united by Henry VIII. It had a church fome time ago demolished, and the parith laid to Birchington, yet it continues diftinct as to all kinds of taxation.

Wood-Eaton, Oxf. on the Cherwell, 3 miles N. of Oxford, has a wood near it, with gravel-pits, in which are found stones of the oyster kind; and in this town have also been dug up some old British coins.

Wooden, Northumb. on the coast,

S. of Aylmouth.

Wood-End, Bedf. S. E. of Tuddington.

Wood-End, Hertf. near Ardley-

Wood-End, Hertf. near Flamstead and Bury.

Wood-End, Northamp. N. W. of Towcester.

Wood-End, Staff. in Needwood-Forest.

. Wood-End, Staff. near Shenfton. Wood-End, Staff. near Walfall. Woodenton, Wilts, W. of Uphaven. Woodfold, Kent, near Yalding. Woodford, Chesh. between Prestbury and Stopford.

Woodford, Dorfet, on the river Frome, between Frampton and

Bindon.

Woodford, Effex, 8 miles from London, near Chingford, had its name from the ford in the forest of Epping, where now is Wood-The custom of the ford-Bridge. manor is Borough-English.

Woodford, Gloc. in Berkley pa-

rifh.

Woodford, Northamp. 1 mile S.W. of Thrapston, has 3 hills near it, in a row, supposed to have been have been British or Roman,

cast up over the bodies of some eminent persons killed in the wars with the Romans, Danes, or Saxons.

Woodford, Northamp. near Bifield and Ashby-Cannons, has in a neighbouring field, by the river Nyne, manifest tokens of a place formerly possessed by the Romans, there being in a ground, called the Meadow-Furlong, abundance of the Roman dice-like bricks, and pieces of oddly engraven tiles; and fome years ago a Roman urn was turned up here by the plough.

Woodford, Som. in St. Cuthbert's

parish, in Wells.

Woodford-Grange, Staff. S. W. of

Wolverhampton.

Woodford, Great and Little, Wilts, 4 miles from Sarum, towards Ambrefbury.

Woodgreen, Hertf. 1 mile W. of Cheshunt.

Woodgreen, Midd. near Tottenham High-Crofs.

Woodgrove, Kent, in Oxney Isle, Woodhall, Effer, the principal lordship of Arksden.

Woodhall, Hertf. N. of Hatfield. Wood-Hall, Midd. N. W. of Pinner.

Wood-Hall, York, N. Rid. near Bishopfdale-Chace.

Wood-Hall, York, W. Rid. W.

of Wetherby.

Woodham, Surry, near Chertsey. Woodham-Ferris, F.Jex, E. of the Hanningfields.

Woodham-Mortimer, Effex, joins

to Hafeleigh on the N.

Wooham Water or Walter, Effex, on the Chelmer, joins to Wood-ham-Mortimer. The church was re-built in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

· Wood-Hatch, Surry, near Reygate. Woodhay, Cheft. S. W. of Namptwich.

Woodhay-East, Hampsh. on the borders of Berks, 5 miles from Newbury, where on that called Cornhill is a camp, supposed to

Woodhay-West, Berks, to the S. E.

of Hungerford.

Woodhead, Cheft. among the Peakhills, on the borders of Yorkshire, at the fource of the river Mersey. Woodhead, Rutl. near Brig-Caf-

Woodhorne, Northumb. near the coast, N. of Newbiggin.

Woodhouse, or Woodborrow, Notting. S. of Sherwood-Forest.

Wood-House, Derby; near Stubley. Wood-House, Derby, N.E. of Chefterfield.

Wood-Honfe, Derby, in the High-

Wood - House, or Heath - House, Hampfb. near Petersfield. Wood-House, Isle of Wight, in the

East-Medina, Wood-House, Leic. near Lough-

borough. Wood-House, Northumb. S. E. of

Harbotile-Castle.

Wood - House, Northumb. S. of Alnewic.

Wood-Houfe, Salop, E. of Oswes-

Wood-House, Staff. N.E. of Stone. Wood-House, Staff. S. of Patshall. Wood-House, Staff.near Womborn. Wood House, York, W. Rid. in the parish of Leeds. See Hunfleet.

Wood-Houses, Chesh. S. W. of

Frodsham.

Wood-Houses, Salop, E. of Wel-

Wood-Houses, Salop, N. E. of

Whitchurch

Wood-Houses, Staff. N. of Needwood-Forest.

Wood-Houses, Staff. near Yoxall. Wood-Hurst, Hunt, near Somer-

Wood-Land, Derby, in the High-

Wood-Land, Devon, near Ashbur-

Wood-Land, Devon, on the Yalme, a little above Yalmeton.

Wood-Land, Devon, near Torring-

ton Parva. WOOD LAND, Dorfet, S. of Cranborn, has a fair on July 5.

Woodland, Kent, had anciently a chapel of ease to Kingsdown, and in 1557 was united to Wrotham, which lies S. E. of it.

Wood-Land, Warw, on the borders of Worcestershire and Staf-

fordshire.

Wood-Land, Wilts, N. E. of Marlborough.

Wood-Land, Wilts, near Mere. Wood-Land-Chapel, Lanc. in the Fournese-Fells.

Wood-Land, East and West, Som. and Wilts, near Frome-Selwood.

Woodlaw, Warw. once a member of Warwick, S. of it.

Woodley, Devon, between Brent and Kingsbridge.

Woodley, Oxf. near Oxford.

Woodmancote, Hampfb. near the Candovers.

Woodmancote, Gloc. in Durfley parish.

Woodmancote, Gloc. in Cleve pa-

rifh.

Woodmanstone, Surry, near Bansted, and 2 miles from Carshalton. Woodmercote, Gloc. in North-Cerney parish.

Wood-Newton, Northamp. near .

Fotheringhay-Park.

Woodnesborough, Kent, a large parish, I mile and a half S. W. of Sandwich. Verstegan, and others fince him, have thought it took its name from Woden, the Saxon idol, and that he was worshipped on the high mount by the church-yard.

Woodoaks, Hertf. in the parish of Rickmansworth. Above the manor-house, on the Warren-Hill, is an echo that will repeat to a trum-

pet 12 times.

Wood-Plumpton, Lanc, in Amoun-

derness.

Woodredon, Effex, near Waltham-Abbey, stands on an eminence that bounds a most delightful prospect from Cheshunt.

Woodrising, Norf. N. E. of Skoul-

ton.

Wood-Row, Wilts, near Melksham. Wood's-Corner, Suff. S. W. of Brightling. Hh 2

Woodsetten, Staff. between Sedgley and Tipton.

Woodsetten, Staff. S. W. of Ec-

cleshall.

Woodfetts, Derby, in the High-Peak.

Woodsbam, Bucks, in Waddesdon parish, W. of Aylesbury.

Woodside, Durb. near Ryton.
Woodside, Herts. S. of Hatsield.
Woodside, Lanc. near West-Darby.
Woodside, Surry, N. E. of Croylon.

Woodside-Green, Kent, N. of Len-

ham.

Woodsom-Hall, York, N. Rid. near

Almondbury ..

Woodspring, Som. on the coast of the Severn-Sea, opposite to the

Flatholms.

* WOODSTOCK-NEW, Oxf. on a little brook 7 miles N. from the city, and 63 miles from London, implies, by its name, a fituation in a woody part of the county, yet has been a royal feat. King Ethelred is faid to have called a council here; and it must have been as early as the days of King Alfred, who, according to a MS. in the Cotton library, translated Beetius de Confolatione Philosophiæ at this palace. K. Henry I. made some additions to it, and walled round the park (said to be the first that was ever inclosed in England), where, instead of dear, he kept lions, tygers, panthers, &c. King Henry II. built that labyrinth here, called Rosamond's Bower, with a house in it, to secrete his concubine, Rosamond Clifford, from his jealous Queen, who nevertheless found her out. It is now much more famous for the parliamentary fettlement of the honour and manor of the town and its hundred on the ever-victorious John, Duke of Marlborough, and his defcendants, male and female, as a reward for his glorious victories in 1704 over the French and Bavarians at Schellemberg, &c. particularly at Blenheim; to perpetuate the me-

mory of which battle, the most fignal that was ever won, and of the greatest importance to the common cause of Europe, a stately palace, by the name of Blenheim-House, was crefted here, at the public charge, which is, perhaps, one of the noblest seats of any subject in Europe, and in a fituation the most delightful in England. The afcent to it is over a bridge of one arch, of 190 feet diameter (like the Rialto at Venice), which alone cost above 20,000l. The gardens of it take up 100 acres; the offices, some of which are very grand and fumptuous, are large enough to accommodate 300 perfons, and the out-houses to lodge a regiment of foldiers. The chapel, faloons, galleries; and other apartments, of the main building, are extravagantly magnificent; and the stair-case, statues, paintings, and furniture, are furprizingly fine, especially the tapestry hangings, in which all the Duke's principal battles are most curiously wove. The lofty gallery was painted by Sir James Thornhill, and the cieling by La Guerre. Over the pediment of the front of the house is a marble bufto of Lewis XIV. taken from one of the gates of Tournay. To describe the many particulars of the grandeur and ornaments of this palace would take up whole pages of this work. Duke's descendants are obliged, by way of homage for the tenure of it, to prefent a standard to the fovereign yearly, on the 2d of August, the day on which the battle at Blenheim was fought. At the entrance into the castle from the town, the Duchefs-dowager erected a noble triumphal arch to the Duke's memory, and a vast obelisk in the chief avenue of the park, on which is inscribed (as it was penned by his Grace's chaplain, Dr. Hare, afterwards bishop of Chichester) a better and more masterly compendium of the Duke's campaigns and cha-

rafter, than ever was recorded of the military virtues and triumphs of any of the heroes of Greece or Rome. Through this park runs the Roman confular-way, called Akeman-Street, in a raised bank, entering it at Wotton-Gate, and going out of it at Mapleton-Well. The town, which is about half a mile from Blenheim-House, was the birth-place of Edmund, fon of K. Edward I. furnamed from hence Edmund of Woodstock; Edward the Black Prince; his brother, furnamed Thomas of Woodstock; and the poet Chaucer, for the honour of whose birth other towns have contended, as did feven in Greece for that of Homer. It was the prison of Q. Elizabeth, after, by her sister Q. Mary's order, she was removed hither from the Tower. It fent members to parliament twice in the reign of Edward I, but no more till Q. Mary's reign; when, after having fent to her three first parliaments, it again intermitted till the 13th of Elizabeth, from which it continued fending till the 16th of Charles I. and then fent no more till the 6th of Charles II. from which time it has always had two representatives in parliament, who are elected by the burgeffes and freemen, in number about 400, and returned by the mayor, who, with a recorder, 4 aldermen, and 16 common-council-men, govern the town, which is well paved, has very good inns, and a manufacture of fine steel chains for watches, and other things of polished steel. Its market is on Tuesdays; and fairs on March 25, Whit-Monday, July 21, Sept. 21, and Dec. 6. The refort of our fovereigns to this place, in time past, being dif-continued, it fell to decay; wherefore, in order to recover it, a statute was passed in parliament, the 18th of Elizabeth, to make it a staple of wool. Here are founded a school, and 3 alms-houses. With its 2 hamlets, the town contains

near 250 houses. There was an echo in the park, which, according to Dr. Plot, when little wind was stirring, repeated 17 fyllables very distinctly, and in the night 20. He fays, the object of it was the hill with the trees on the top of it, half a mile from the town, in the way to the Earl of Rochester's Lodge, and the true place for the speaker on the opposite hill, just without the gate at the end of the town, near Chaucer's house; but it has been impaired by the removal of buildings. Here are annual horse-races. From June to Holyrood-day here used to be venifon in the greatest perfection, and cheap, there being feldom less than 5000 head of deer in the park at a time.

Woodstone, Hunt, near Peterbo-

rough.

Wood-Thorp, Derby, in Scarsdale, S. of Chesterfield.

Wood-Thorp, Linc. N. W. of Al-

ford.

Wood-Thorp, Notting. S. of Sher-wood-Forest.

Woodton, Norf. 7 miles from Norwich.

Woodton, Staff. a member of Sugnell.

Wood-Walton, Hunt. S. E. of Co-

Woolaston, Northamp. 3 miles S. of Wellingborough.

Woolhampton, Berks, near New-

bury.
Wooll, Dorfet, W. of Wareham.
Woollafton, Gloc, an ancient town,
in the forest of Dean, whose parish is 12 miles in compass, and
bounded by the Severn.

Woolley, Hunt. N. of Spaldwick. Woolpery, Deven, near Biddiford. Woolfthorp, Line. S.W. of Grant-

Woolston, Gloc. E. of Tewkesbury.

Woolston, Lanc. near Warrington. Woolston-Hall, Essex, near Chigwell, once separate from it, but now incorporated with it, was an-

Hh 3

clently called the manor of Wol-

Woolthorp, Heref. S. E. of Here-ford.

WOOLWICH, Kent, on the Thames, 5 miles and a half N. of Bromley, 5 miles E. from Green-wich, and 11 miles from London, is reckoned, in point of feniority, the mother-dock of the royal navy, and to have furnished as many men of war to it as any other two docks in England. Here are feveral fine docks, rope-yards, and spacious magazines, this place being wholly taken up and raised by the works erected for the naval fervice. Besides the stores of plank, masts, pitch, tar, &c. there is the gunard, called the Warren, or Park, where they make trial of the guns, mortars, &c. in which fometimes you may fee some thousand pieces of ordnance for ships and batteries, befides mortars, bombs, grenadoes, &c. without number. The largest ships ride here safely, even at low Part of the parish (the water. whole wherer confifts of sco acres) lies on the Effex shore, where was once a chapel, yet it is in Kent. Its church was lately rebuilt, as one of the 50 new churches. Here is a market on Fridays; and an alms-house for poor widows. The Thames, in Camden's time, having beat down its banks at Plumfted and Erith, laid a great many acres here. abouts under water, which endeavours were used many years to recover, but all the works and walls raifed for that purpose were scarce able to defend the neighbouring felds from the farther incursions of the tides.

Woofaston, Salop, N. of Alstretton.

Wooton, Heref. W. of Weobley. Woperden, Northumb. a member of the barony of Wark.

*WORCESTER, Were. 112 miles from London, has a stone bridge over the Severn, that had a tower on it, which, being rushous,

was pulled down. It is supposed to have been one of the cities built by the Romans, for curbing the Britons who dwelt beyond that river. In 1041 it was plundered and burnt down by the Danish King Hardicanute, who also put the inhabitants to the fword, because fome of them had murdered his tax-gatherers. Soon after the reign of William Rufus, it was burnt down again, as suspected, by the Welch. K. Stephen besieged, took, and burnt it a third time. In 1202 it was again destroyed by fire; and it was plundered in 1651, after that famous battle here on the 3d of September, wherein K. Charles II. was defeated by Cromwell, and narrowly escaped being taken. Camden's time this city was governed by 2 bailiffs (chosen out of 24 common-council), 2 aldermen, and 2 chamberlains, with 48 affistants; but by a charter of Oct. 2, in the 19th of James I. it is governed by a mayor, and 6 aldermen, who are justices of peace, (that are chosen out of the 24 common-council), a theriff, usually chofen out of the fame body, (for it is a city and county of itself, and divided into 7 wards), and 48 af-fistants, out of which number are yearly elected the 2 chamberlains. They have also a recorder, townclerk, 2 coroners, a fword-bearer, 13 constables, and 4 serjeants at mace. This city has, from the beginning, fent members to parliament, who are elected by the citizens and freemen, in number above 2000, and returned by the sheriff. Here are near 2000 houses, it being reputed the fixth biggest city in England. It is much larger than Glocester, but lies in a bottom. One part of it is inhabited by the Welch. Its chief manufactures are broad-cloth and gloves, especially the former, in which it is incredible what numbers of people are employed here and hereabouts. The public buildings make a grand

appearance, particularly the guildhall and the workhouse; but the former, though large, is very old. It has three fcurvy statues of Charles I. Charles II. and Queen Anne. It had formerly a castle, as also walls 1650 paces in compass, but both walls and castle are long fince destroyed. The cathedral is a large edifice, the exact model of that at Brussels, with an elegant choir, of very curious workmanship, 120 feet long, in the middle of which lies K. John, between 2 bishops, viz. Wulstan and Ofwald, his two faints, by whose neighbourhood he hoped for falvation. The whole length of the church is 394 feet, the breadth 78; and the tower is 162 feet high. Prince Arthur, elder brother of Henry VIII. lies interred here; and here is a very fine monument of the Counters of Salifbury, who dropt her garter as she danced before K. Edward III. at Windfor. There are several angels cut in stone about this tomb, strewing garters over it. Here are also 12 parish-churches, 9 within the city, and 3 without. The streets are broad, and well paved, of which the Foregate-fireet is remarkably regular and beautiful; and, take the whole together, it is a delightful place. Here is a noble hospital, in the building of which Robert Berkley, of Spetchley, laid out 2000l. and endowed it with 4000l. for 12 poor men. There are 6 or 7 others in and about the city; and, besides the King's school here, founded by Henry VIII. which has been famous both for its masters and scholars, here is a grammar free-school, with 2 others for the fame learning; and the lifts mention 6 charity-schools, in which 110 boys are taught, and part of them cloathed. The markets here, which are Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, are well supplied with cattle, corn, and all provisions; and every Saturday is a confiderable hop-market. Its fairs are on

the eve of Palm-Sunday, the Saturday after Easter, Aug. 15, and Sept. 19. It is remarked, that the Severn, though generally rapid elsewhere, glides gently by this city. Here is a very good waterhouse and quay, to which many vessels come. It was erected into an episcopal see by the Saxon King Ethelred in 679. Of its bishops, who were 100 from the learned Talfrith, the first mentioned by Godwin, to Dr. Maddox, it is obferved there have been one pope, 4 faints, 7 lord-high-chancellors, 11 archbishops, 2 lord-treasurers, one chancellor to the Queen, one lord-president of Wales, one vicepresident; and, by the confession even of A. Pope, the fatyrist, one UNSULLIED mitre, viz. the late pious Dr. Hough; an acknowledgment the more extraordinary, from a poet of that religion, for oppoling of which this divine was, by King James II. expelled from the presidentship of Magdalen-College, in Oxford. The bones of those who. were sain in the battle abovementioned, between the forces of Charles II. and Cromwell, are often dug up in a garden just without the South gate of this city; and in the park above is a great work, with 4 bastions, called the royal mount, from whence a vallum and ditch run both ways to incompafs that fide of the city. It is recorded, that King Henry I, in the year 1130, Henry II. in the year 1158, and King John, in the year 1214, kept Christmas here. This city is the fixth in order of the 24 towns which has the benefit of the gift of 100l. by Sir Thomas White, merchant-taylor, of London, to be lent without interest to four young traders, giving good fecurity for the repayment of it, after 10 years use of it. The original fund is in the mayor and commonalty of Briftol, to whom he gave 2000l. to purchase an estate of 120l, a year for this purpose. This gift first

began to be distributed in 1577; and, therefore, it is supposed that this city must have had it in its course fix or feven times. are carried here on horses backs, in panniers, like those of our higlers, only they are open at top, and they are fold here by the horseload, as they are in London by the chaldron. Near this city the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem had a monastery, without the South gate of the city, in the London road. It is a fine old house, of timber; and the hall, roofed with Irish oak, which makes one side of it, was built for the reception of pilgrims. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Oufe, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancaster, Westmorland, Chester, Stafford, Warwick, Leicefter, Oxford, &c.

Worcester-Park, Surry, between

Malden and Nonfuch.

* WORCESTERSHIRE derives its name from its capital, called by the Saxons Weagorcester, which at length became changed to Worcef-This county is bounded on the North by Staffordshire; on the East and North-East by Warwickshire; on the West by Shropshire and Herefordshire; and on the South by Glocestershire; extending about 35 miles in length, and 27 in breadth. It is divided into 7 hundreds, and contains one city and 10 market-towns, 55 vicarages, 152 parishes, 500 villages, about 20,600 houses, and 123,700 inhabitants. It is in the diocese of Worcester, and sends 9 members to parliament; namely, two for the county, and two for each of the following places: Worcester, Droitwich, and Evelham; and one for the borough of Bewdley. The air of Worcestershire is very healthy,

and the foil in the vales and meadows very rich, producing corn and pasture, particularly the rich vale of Evesham, which is justly stiled the granary of these parts. hills have generally an eafy afcent, except Malvern hill, and feed large flocks of sheep. This county had formerly two large forests, but the iron and falt works have in a minner destroyed them; and therefore these works are now chiefly carried on with coal, with which this county abounds. A number of rivers and rivulets water the fine meadows, and give them a richness that is easily perceived in the butter and cheefe. Here is plenty of fruits of most forts, especially pears, which are in many places found growing in the hedges. The chief commodities are coals, corn, cloth, cheefe, cyder, perry, and falt. The principal rivers with which this county is watered are the Severn, which enters Worceftershire on the North-West edge of the county, and, running Southward by Worcester, receives the Temd, when, passing by Upton, it enters Gloceftershire. The Temd enters Worcestershire on the West border, and runs to the South-East, till it joins the Severn. The Avon enters the East fide of Worcestershire, and, running through the vale of Evelham, leaves this county at the Southernmost point. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Darwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, Lancafter. Westmorland, Chester, Stafford, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford,

Worden-Pool, or Steanford, Oxf. where the Akeman-Street enters the parish of Ambrosden.

Word-Forest, Suff. W. of the coun-

cy.

Wordsall, Lanc. on the Irwell, 5. W. of Manchester.

Wordsley, Staff. N. of Stourbridge.

Wordwell, Suff. N. of Culford. Wore, Salop, in the parish of Muckleston.

Worgret, Dorfet, S. W. of Ware-

Worington, Devon, N. W. of Lifton.

Work, Linc. near Burnham, in the Isle of Axholm.

Workington, Cumb. on the coast, where the Darwent and Cocker run in one channel into the Sea, is famous for the trout and falmon, which are taken here, and carried instantly to London upon horses, which, changing often, travel day and night without intermission, and, as they fay, out-go the post; fo that the fish come to London very fweet. All along from hence to the mouth of the Ein are found pieces of a wall, which some think was made by the Roman general Stilico, when those coasts were infested by the Scots from Ireland.

WORKSBORN, a river in Northumberland, which runs into the North Tyne at Rutchester.

WORKSOP, Notting. near Welbeck, 6 miles W. of Markham, 7 from Redford, 20 N. of Nottingham, and 153 from London, is noted for a house built in the reign of Henry V. which, though oldfashioned, was not inferior to the best and greatest in the county. It was burnt down in 1768, but rebuilt with greater magnificence. There were in Camden's time the ruins of a monastery to be seen in the meadows E. of the town, as was also the W. end of its church, which had two beautiful towers, The market here, which is noted for plenty of malt and liquorice, is on Wednesdays; the fairs are on March 20, May 20, June 21, and Oct. 3. In this parish, which stands near the fource of the Ryton, are certain oaks, called Shire-Oaks, as

fome fay, from a large oak that hangs over three shires, viz. York, Derby, and Nottingham.

Worlaby, Linc. on the river Ankam, N. of Glandford-Bridge.

World's-End, Berks, S. of East-Ilsey.

World's End, Heref. N. W. of Marcley-Hill.

Worle, Som. near Weston Super Mare and Woodspray.

Worleston, Chesh, near Nampt-

Worlingham, Suff. near Beccles. Worlington, Suff. near Mildenhall. Worlington, East and Wost, Devon, on the river Dart, between King's-Hemet and Witheridge.

Worling worth, Suff. S. of Stradbrook.

Wormbridge, Heref. near Devereux, had an abbey.

Wormesley and its Grange, Heref. S. E. of Weobley.

Wormbill, Derby, in Bakewell parish, in the High-Peak, has certain lands called Wolvehunt, because those that held them were obliged to hunt and destroy the wolves, which formerly insested these parts.

Worming ford, Effex, on the Stour, E. of Halfted.

Wormington, Gloc. N. of Winch-comb.

Worminster, Scm. near Wells. Wormleighton, Bedf. S. E. of Pot-

Wormleighton, Warw. N. E. of Fenny-Compton.

Wormley, Hertf. contiguous to Cheshunt, and I mile S. from Brox-burn, W. of the road.

Wormley, Oxf. near Stoken-

Wormnall, Bucks, S. of Berna wood-Forest, between the Chiltern-Hills and Aylesbury, is thought to be the place of treaty between Edward the Elder and the Danes, in the year 907. Here is a small charity-school.

Wormfell, Kent, an appendant to the manor of Boughton-Malherb.

Wormwood-Common, Midd. between Paddington and Acton-Wells. Worndon, Northumb. near Mouse-

well.

Worplesdon, Surry, on the banks of the New river, E. of Henley-Park. Here are 4 tithings; in one of which, called Perry-Hill, the church stands. No fees are paid here to the rector for burials. fort of grafs was lately much cultivated in these parts, called Nonfuch, which is equal to St. Foin; and they have an uncommon art here of cleaning the feeds both of St. Foin and clover.

Worrall, York, W. Rid, N. W. of

Sheffield.

Worfall, York, N. Rid. on the

Tees, W. of Yarum.

Worfborough, York, W. Rid. 2 miles from Barnefley, has a beautiful parochial chapel, and a freeschool, and two very good houses for the minister and schoolmaster. Here is also a library, given by Dr. Obadiah Walker, who was born and bred here, which has been augmented by feveral gentlemen therein educated. Here are a medicinal bath, and a chalybeate fpring.

Worsbam, Suff. W. of Hastings. Worstey, Lanc. near Chatmosse and Wigan, 7 miles from Man-chefter, where begins the Duke of Bridgewater's canal for conveying coals to Mancheffer. In the article LANCASHIRE it is more largely treated of. By the late inland navigation, it has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Dar-went, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. which navigation, including its windings, extends above 500 miles, in the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, York, West-morland, Chester, Warwick, Leicester, Oxford, Worcester, &c.

Worsley's-Tower, Isle of Wight, in the West-Medina, N. W. shore.

Worstborn, Lanc. in the parish of Whalley.

Worston, Lanc. N. E. of Clithero. Worston, Staff. N. of Stafford. Worth, Devon, in the parish of Washington.

Worth, Dorfet, S. E. of Crambourn.

Worth, or Worde, Kent, 1 mile S. of Sandwich, near the fea. Its fituation is low and unhealthy.

Worth, Suff. in Worth-Forest,

E. of Ifield.

Worth East and West, Dorset, S. of Corfe-Cattle.

Wortham, Suff. near Buddefdale. Wortham East and West, Hampsh. near Alton,

Worth-Caftle, Hampsh. Portsmouth,

Worthen, Salop, near Astons Pigot and Rogers.

Worthing, Norf. near Hoo and Swanton.

Worthington, Lanc. near Dowles, N. of Wigan.

Worthington, Leic. near Stanton-Harold.

Worthy - Downs, Hampfo. near Winchelter.

WORTING, Suff. on the coaft, W. of New Shoreham, has a fair on July 20, 21, and 22. It appears by an infcription at Steen parfonage, in this neighbourhood, that the fea has gained 6 perches on this coast since the year 1699.

Wortley, Devon, between Row-

borough and South Moulton.

Wortley, Gloc. in the parish of Wotton under Edge. It had a

chapel once, and in it a chantry.

Wortley, York, W. Rid. in the
parish of Tankersley, on the banks of the Dun, near Wentworth, is a lordship of above 5000 acres, of which great part is covered with wood, and bears the name of Wharncliffe, i. e. steep rocks, it being very rugged and stony. In the reign of Elizabeth there was a park inclosed near that called Wortley-Hall, but in the civil wars it was disparked.

Wortley, York, W. Rid. in the parish of Leeds. It has a vein of

fine white clay, much used by the tobacco-pipe-makers at Leeds.

Wortlibam, Devon, N. of Lif-

Worton, Midd. in Isleworth parish, near Smallbury-Green.

Worton, Wilts, near the Devizes

and Pottern.

Worton-Lower, Oxf. near Worton-Upper, has a vitriolate ferrugineous fpring near its church, which, besides its tinging with galls, lets fall a fediment of a rufty co-

Worton-Upper, Oxf. near Ded-

dington.

Wortwell, Norf. near Harleston. Worvil, Salop, N. E. of Bridge-

Wosaken, Chest. in the parish of

Malpas.

Wothorp, Northamp. near Burghley, is a feat of the Earl of Exeter, with a little park walled about. The Duke of Buckingham and his family lived in it some years after the Restoration, so that it is far from being a little house; yet Thomas Cecil, the first Earl of Exeter of this family, who built it, thought it fo inferior to the other, that he pleafantly faid, "that he built it only to retire to out of the dust, while his great house at Burleigh was fweeping."

Wotton, Bedf. S. W. of Bedford. Wotton, Berks, near Abingdon. Wotton, Cornw. N. W. of Sal-

tash, near the river Lyver.

Wetton, Gloc. near Glocester. Wotton, Hampsh. W. of Baling-

Wotton, Ifle of Wight, in the East

Wotton, Kent, 3 miles N. E. of Eleham.

Wotton, Linc, N. E. of Glanford-Bridge.

Wotton, Norf. near Saxlingham, Wotton, Northamp. S, of Northampton.

Wotton, or Woodton, Hertf. is also called Watton at Stone, W. of Sacomb, has a good free-school for

poor children, with fome of whom 51. is given to put them out to trades. At that called Woodhall, S. E. of it, is a fine park, that is watered with fmall streams that run S. into the Beane, and wooded with as good timber as any groves in the kingdom. About 86 years ago, one tree only in it was fold for 43l. part of which, when flit, required 18 horses to draw it. A. nother tree here, called the walking-stick, might have been sold some years ago for 50 guineas, but has fince decayed by the burrowing of rabbits under it.

Wotton, Oxf. near Tame.

Wotton, Salop, E. of Ofwestry. Wotton, Som. a chapel annexed to Pilton.

Wotton, Suff. E. of Dichling. Wotton, Suff. near Pevensey-Marth.

Wotton-Abbots, Dorfet, in Whit-

church parish.

* WOTTON-BASSET, Wilts, 8 miles E. from Malmsbury, 25 N. of Salisbury, and 88 from London, is a borough both by charter and prescription, which had the name of Basset from its most ancient owners. Here are a mayor, 2 aldermen. and 12 capital burgeffes. It first fent members to parliament the 25th of Henry VI. They are chosen by the freeholders paying fcot and lot, and returned by the mayor. The houses here are for most part thatched, the place being fo poor, that the meanest mechanic is often at the head of the body corporate; yet some cloth is made here, and it has a small charity-school. The market is on Thursday, and the fairs on May 4, Nov. 13, and Dec. 19.

Wotton - Courtney, Sam. 4 miles

from Minehead.

Wotton-Fitz-Pain, Dorfet, near Lyme.

Wotton-Glanfield, Dorfet, near

the Vale of White Hart.

Wotton-Great, Lanc. S. E. of Liverpool,

Wotton,

Wotton Lower and Upper, Surry, 5 miles from Darking, near the bottom of White Down, takes name from the great quantity of wood, mostly beech, that furrounds it. In the reign of Charles II. in opening the ground in the churchyard, to enlarge a vault, a skeleton was found, which measured 9 feet 3 inches in length. There are, in the skirts of this parish, which extends almost as far as the Weald of Suffex, certain pits, out of which The stone about the they dig jet. ground in other parts is that called the rag. There is abundance of iron-stone loose in the fands, and about certain pyramidal hills to the S. W. In this parish were also set up the first brass-mills in England, for the casting and hammering it into plates, and for cutting it, and drawing it into wire; as also the first powder-mills.

Wotton North and South, Norf. N. of Lynn-Regis, where the parfons, according to the ancient Norman custom, have the probate of all wills in their respective parithes, as have also those of Castle-Rifing and Roydon, in this county.

Wotton-North, Dorfet, S. of Sher-

Wotton-North, Som. N.E. of Glaftonbury, by Sedgmore.

Wotton-Rivers, Wilts, near Sa-

vernake-Forest.

Wotton-South, Som. S. of Glaf-

tonbury.

WOTTON-UNDER-EDGE, Gloc. 4 miles S. of Dursley, 7 N. E. in 1697, for 12 poor people, 6 to from Thornbury, 17 S. of Glo- be ministers widows, and 6 to be cefter, and 108 from London, is a any other poor old men or women. parish 12 miles in compass, where Here is a market on Thursday, and abundance of hands are employed fairs on May 23, and Oct. 11. in the woollen manufacture. It is a pretty town, on a pleafant fruitful rife, and has been noted a long time for making cloth. The chief magistrate, who is chosen yearly at the court-leet of the lord of the manor, is called a mayor, and for ichool.

Wotton-Little, Lanc. near Great ever after reckoned an alderman. Here is a stately church. A freeschool was erected here in 1385. Hugh Perry, Efq; an alderman of London, in 1632, not only brought water to this town at his own charge, but gave 1000l. to buy lands for erecting and endowing an alms-house for 6 poor men and 6 women, and for establishing a weekly lecture in the church; and Sir Jonathan Dawes, who was sheriff of London, gave 1000l. for relief of the poor, and putting out their children apprentices. Here is a market on Friday, and a fair on Sept. 25.

Wotton-under-Weaver-Hill, Staff. is fo much out of the fun-shine, that this rhime is common with the

neighbours.

" Wotton under Weaver,

" Where God comes never." Here is a high paved way, which Dr. Plot thinks was a Roman via vicinalis, or bye-way from one town to another.

Wotton-Underwood, Bucks, near Bernwood-Forest.

Woughton, Bucks, near Stony Stratford.

Would-Newton, Linc. W. of Ludburgh.

Would-Newton, York, E. Rid. N. of Kilham.

Wowlfworth, Gloc. E. of Wotton-under-Edge.

Wrabness, Esfex, W. of Harwich.

WRAGBY, Linc. on the river Witham, N. E. of Lincoln, has an alms-house, built and endowed

Wragby, York, W. Rid. S. W.

of Pontefract.

Wramplingham, Norf. N. W. of Windham.

Wrangle, Linc. in the East Fens, S. of wainfleet, has a charityWratting Great and Little, Suff. N. of Haveril.

Wratting-Tallow, Suff. W. of

Little Wratting.

Wratting-West, Camb. 7 miles from Newmarket, and 9 from Cambridge.

Wrawby, Linc. near Glanford-

bridge, has a charity-school.

Wraxhall, Dorfet, between Cerne-Abbey, and Bemister, N. W. of Child Frome.

WRAXHALL, Som. near Briftol, has a fair at Allhallows-tide

for 6 days.

Wraxhall-North, Wilts, between Marshfield and Chippenham, stands on the Fosse, near its entrance into Somerset, at those called the shire-stones, because, though they are but three, at no great distance from each other, yet they stand in the three counties of Wilts, Glocester, and Somerset.

Wraxhall-South, Wilts, N. of

Bradford.

Wray, Lanc. in Amounderness. Wray/bury, Bucks, 1 mile N. W. of Staines.

Wraysholm-Tower, Lanc. S. of Cartmel, by the Ken-Sands, where not very long ago was discovered a medicinal spring of a brackish water, which is since drank by many every summer, it being reckoned very good for expelling worms, and for the stone, gout, itch, and several other distempers.

Wrechwick-Green, Oxf. on the Akeman-Street-way, near Amers-

den.

Wrecklesbam, Surry, near Farn-

Wreghill, Northumb. near Hare-

haugh.

WREKIN, or WRECK, a river in Lancashire, which runs into the

Stoure at Cussington.

Wrekin-Hill, Salap, E. of Shrewfbury, is by some called Gilbert's Hill. It stands between Watling-Street and the Severn, and within I mile of Wroxeter, the famous Roman station. It ascends gra-Vol. II. dually for a great length, till it becomes the highest ground in the county, and is well adorned with trees. The toast in these parts, To all friends round the Wrekin, is as common as that To all friends round St. Paul's is at London, &c.

Wrekton, York, N. Rid. W. of

Pickering.

Wrenbury, Chess. S. W. of Namptwich, stands on the Weaver, where it receives a stream from Marbury-Meer.

Wreningham Great and Little, with Nelonde, Norf. near Windham, are 3 manors joined in one.

Wrentham, Suff. S. of Hensted. Wrenthorp, York, W. Rid. near Wakefield.

Wrentnall, Salop, near Pender-

bach.

Wrentuge, Som. near North Curry.

Wresfall, or Wreshill, York, E. Rid. on the Darwent, N. W. of Howden.

Wrest-House, Bedf. near Silsoe, and 6 miles S. of Bedford, is a magnificent seat, with a large park.

Wrestlingworth, Bedf. S. E. of

Potton

Wretham, or Wrotham, East, or Great, Norf. S. W. of Shropham. By grant of King Henry VI. this manor hath a coroner, whose jurif-diction also extends over the West Wretham. Here are about 150 inhabitants.

Wretham, North, or West, Norf. near the former. Here are about

100 inhabitants.

Wretham-Thorp, or Little Wretham, Norf. near the two former, was a hamlet to the last; but the manor is distinct from them both, by the name of Thorp-Hall.

Wreton, Chesh. N. of Kinderton. Wretton, Norf. W. of Stoke, near

the river Stoke.

WREXHAM, Denb. N. Wales, 185 miles from London, is situated in that part of the county called Bromfield, and called Writtlesham by the Saxons, who, in all proba-

bility, were its first founders. It is a large, well-built, populous town, and has a spacious church, with a steeple. It has likewise two large meeting houses. The inhabitants are remarkably industrious. and carry on a confiderable manufacture of Welch flannel, which is fent to London in large quantities from this town and the parts adjacent. Its weekly markets are kept on Monday and Thursday; the former, indeed, is but small, but the latter is plentifully supplied with provisions of all forts. Its fairs are held on March 23, Holy Thurfday, June 6, and Sept. 19.

Wriggleton, Som. between Phi-

lip's Norton and Rodstoke.

Wrighthold, Linc. S. of Dunnington.

Wrightington, Lanc. N. W. of

Wigan.

Wrineford, or Wrinehill, Staff. in Madeley parish, 4 miles W. of Newcastle under Line.

Wringworthy, Devon, in Mary-

Tavey parish.

WRINTON, Som. a pretty good town among the Mindip-Hills, 129 miles from London. The parish contains 6000 acres of enclosed ground, and 5000 acres of common. A brook runs through the town, and drives a mill for the use of the manor-house. The people here trade much in teazles (a fort of thiftles used in cloth-dreffing), which come out of the ground, at first, in the shape and colour of a tobacco-leaf. It has a market on Tuefday, well supplied with corn, &c. a fair on Sept. 29, and a small charity-school. Lapis Calaminaris is dug and prepared near this town.

Writtle, with its Hall and Park, Effex, 1 mile from Chelmsford.

Here is a charity-school.

Wrockerdine, Salop, near Wel-

lington.

WROTHAM, or WORTHAM, Kent, 3 miles and a half W. of West Malling, and 25 from London, had its name from the herb

wort growing hereabouts in great plenty. It has a large church, with 16 stalls in it, supposed to have been made for the clergy attending the Archbishops of Canterbury, who formerly had a palace here, till Simon Islip, the Archbishop, in the 14th century, pulled it down, and carried it to Maidston; but the rectory is reckoned one of the best livings in Kent. The market here is on Tuesday, and a fair on April 23. This manor and parish comprehend almost the whole hundred of Wrotham, and contains 6 distinct villas, whose borsholders, as well as the constables for the upper and lower divifions of the hundred, are annually chosen at the court-leet of the manor, to which belong all royal franchifes. In the last century, a considerable quantity of old British filver coins was dug up in this manor; and it is not very many years ago, that many fmall folid pieces of brafs were found in a place called the Camps, supposed to have been pieces of the weapons or armour of some military officer there interred

Wrottesley, Staff. N. W. of Wolverhampton, and on the borders of Shropshire. Near Wrottesley-House there is a greyish fort of clay, of which tobacco-pipes are made at Armitage and Litchfield, for it burns very white. In the park are still to be feen the ruins of some old British or Danish city, as supposed by Camden, because of the feveral partitions, like streets, running divers ways within the limits of it, which is 3 or 4 miles in compass. Stones of a vast bigness have been found here, one of which made 100 loads; another, after 10 loads were hewn off of it, required 36 yoke of oxen to draw it, and made so great a cistern in a malt-house here, that it wets 37 strikes of barley at a time.

Wroughton, Wilts, S. of Swin-

don.

Wroxhall, Warw. 1 mile S. W. of Honiley, near Old Stratford, was originally a member of Hatton, and had a nunnery.

Wroxham, Norf. on the river

Bure, N. E. of Rackheath.

Wroxton, Oxf. 1 mile N. W. from Banbury, had anciently a monastery.

Wrungey, or Wormgay, Norf.

near Shouldham.

Wry-Nose-Hill, Cumb. one of its highest hills, remarkable for its 3 shire-stones, about a foot from each other, viz. I in this county, I in Westmorland, and the 3d in Lancashire.

Wulfall, Wilts, near Great

Bedwin.

Wulfencott, vulgo Ovencote, Warw. near Willoughby.

Wullerton, Salop, S. E. of Prees. Wulley, Durb. N. W. of Brandf-

peth-Castle.

WULPIT, Suff. near Stow-Market, 8 miles from St. Edmundsbury, in the road to Ipswich, is supposed by some to be the ancient Sitomagus, by the appearance of large deep ditches, that are conjectured to be Roman works. Here are made the best white bricks. It has a horse-fair for a week, from the 16th of September. In Camden's time it had a market.

Wulfcot, Derby, N. W. of Wirk-

worth.

Wulfthorp, Notting. in the parish of Lowdham.

Wulston, Cornw. in St. Ives parish.

Wulfton, Durh. N. of Stockton-

upon-Tees.

Wulston, or Wolston, Warw. a large parish on the Avon, S. E. of Coventry, had formerly a monastery that was a cell to an abbey in France, which granted it to the canons of Tutbury.

Wulfty - Caftle, Cumb. W. of

Holm-Abbey.

Wulvescote, now Woscote, Warw. a member of Granborough.

WURNEY, a river in Montgo-

meryshire, which runs into the Vurnwey at Myvor.

Wurspur, York, W. Rid. S. of

Burton-Grange.

WURSTED, or WORSTED, Norf. 4 miles from Alesham, in the road to Hickling, and 120 from London, is remarkable for the invention, or first twisting, of that sort of woolen yarn, or thread, which from hence is called Worsted. Here is also a manufacture of worsted stuffs; and stockings are both knit and wove here. It has a market on Saturday, and a fair on May 3.

Wyberson, Bedf. in the parish of

Eaton-Socon.

WYE, a river which rifes in Cardiganshire, and runs through Radnorshire, Herefordshire, Brecknockshire, and Monmouthshire, falling into the Severn below Chepstow.

WYE, Kent, 3 miles and a half N. E. from Ashford, and 57 from London, has a bridge over the Stoure, and a harbour for barges. King Edward II. just before his coronation, kept his Christmas at its mansion-house. Here was a collegiate church. It has also a charity-school. The market is on Thursday, and fairs on March 24, and Nov. 2. Its church has been rebuilt since 1706, the old one having been miserably battered by the fall of the upper part of it.

Wye-Down, Kent, is part of a ridge of hills, beginning at Chartham, and ending at the fea, between Folkstone and Hythe. From the top of it, as well as the hill opposite to it, in Eastwell Park, may be feen both the feas, viz. that at the buoy of the Nore and the conflux of the Thames and Medway towards the N. and the other to the S. over Romney-Marsh, towards the coast of France.

Wyerton, Kent, near Maidf-

ton.

Wybam, Linc. near Ludburgh. Wyke-Regis, Dorfet, the mother-I i 2

church of Melcomb, a noted land and fea mark.

Wykes, Effex, on Tiptree-Heath, near Tolleihunt-Major, or Beckingham.

Wykes, Suff. near Ipswich.

Wykin, Warw. N. E. of Coven-

Wyley, Effex, S. E. of Wivenhoe

Wymondbam, Leic. S. of Waltham on the Would. Here is a charity-school.

WYNANDER-MERE, a river in Westmorland and Lancashire, which runs into the Irish Sea near Leven-Sands.

Wynniton, Cornwall, S. E. of

Mount's-Bay, near Baker.

WYNSTER, a river in Lancathire, which runs into the Ken below Methan.

Wyredale, Lanc. a defolate vil-lage, near Wyredale-Forest, where is the fource of the river Wyre.

Wyre-Forest, Worc. near Bewd-

ley

Wyre Hill or Hall, Midd. near

Edmonton. WYTHAM, a river in Lincoln-

thire, which runs into the German Ocean by Boston.

Wythington, Gloc. near Dowdef-

Wyton, York, E. Rid. Headon, in Holderness. N. of

Wyverton, Norf. S. W. of Clay.

TABINGTON, Hampsh. N. E. of Winchester.

Yafford, York, N. Rid. near Northallerton.

Yaldham, Kent, in Wrotham

parish.

YALDING, Kent, has a stone bridge over the Medway, 4 miles S. from West Malling. Here are fairs on Easter-Tuesday and St. Peter and Paul's day.

YALME, a river in Devonshire, which runs into the British Sea at

Yalmemouth,

Yalmemouth, Devon, in the Channel, S. E. of Plymouth-Harbour.

Yalmeton, or Yampton, Devon, near the river Yalme, S. E. of Ply. mouth, where Ethelwald, one of the Saxon Kings, had his chief palace.

Yanesbury-Castle, Wilts, on the Willyhourn, S. E. of Haresbury,

has the traces of a camp.

Yaneton, Devon, N. W. of Barnstaple, is also called Heanton, from its high situation.

Yanewith, Westmor. S. of Penrith, near the conflux of the Loder

and Eimot.

Tapton, Suff. S. W. of Arundel. YARBOROUGH-CASTLE, Wilts, has a fair on Sept. 22.

Yarburgh, Linc. 2 miles W. of Thornton, gives name to a hundred, and has the ruins of a Roman camp, where Roman coins have been found.

Yarcomb, Devon, W. of Chard, is properly Yartecomb, from the river Yarty, which rifes under the Black-Down-Hills.

Yarcomb, Som. near Whitstan-

ton.

Yardbury, Devon, near Honi-

Yardley, Hertf. in the inclosed part of it, S. W. of Buntingford, and 3 miles S. E. of Clothall. There is in this manor an old cuftom, that, if any tenant die seized of any copyhold-lands held hereof, without heir-male, and leave two or more daughters or fisters, the eldest daughter or fister goes away with the inheritance. The manorhouse stands in an ancient park, now disparked, well watered with fish-ponds, and heretofore had a moat round it, with a mount within it, which is thought to have been a fortification either in the Danish or Barons wars. The little river Beane rifes in this parish, and runs to Hertford. In March, 1659, the fpire of its church, 50 feet high, for want of the tennents being pinned down, was blown off

the tower into the church-yard. It pitched on the weather-cock, and the basis turned over, without doing any damage.

Yardley, Norf. N. E. of Lod-

don.

Yardley, Som. near Wokey. Yardley, Staff. near Talk on the Hill.

Yardley-Chace, Northamp. near Yardley-Hastings.

Yardley - Gobbins, Northamp. N.

W. of Stony Stratford.

YARDLEY-HASTINGS, Northamp. near Castle-Ashby, has a fair on Whit-Monday.

Yardop, Northumb. N. W. of

Harehaugh.

Yardfwick, Chesh. W. of Sand-

bach.

YARE, a river which rifes about the middle of Norfolk, and running eastward, passes by the city of Norwich, and falls into the German Ocean at Yarmouth, is navigable to Norwich without the help of locks, and carries barges of considerable burden up to that city.

Yaresthorp, York, N. Rid. W. of

New Malton.

Yarkbill, Heref. between Stretton and Hereford.

Yarlet, Staff. N. of Stafford. Yarlington, Som. W. of Wincaunton.

* YARMOUTH, Hamps. N. W. of the Isle of Wight, in that called the West Medina, 6 miles W. of Newport, and 101 from London, is called South Yarmouth, to distinguish it from Yarmouth in Norfolk. It stands on a creek, about a mile above the entrance of It has a castle and a garrison, and about 80 handsome houses, mast of free-stone. King James I. incorporated it with a mayor and 12 burgesses. It fent members to parliament the 23d of Edward I. but no more, nor did any place in this island, till the 27th of Eliza-They are chosen by the corporation and burgefles, who are

about 50, and returned by the mayor. It has a market on Friday, and a fair on July 25.

YARMOUTH-GREAT, Norf. 6 leagues N. from Solbay, 27 miles E. of Norwich, and 123 from London, stands at the mouth of the Yare, which is navigable from hence to Norwich. There is a navigation from it in 2 streams, viz. by the Waveney to Beccles, whereby it has trade with the N. part of Suffolk, and the S. of Norfolk; and by the Thyrne, whereby it trades to the N. part of this county. Above 1100 vessels belonged to this port near 50 years ago, belides what the merchants were owners of, or concerned in at others. Though the town is not fo big as Norwich, it is vaftly superior to that city in traffick and wealth, by its commodious fituation on the German Ocean. It is the chief rendezvous of the colliers between Newcaitle and London, the roads E. of the town being reckoned fo fafe, that it is very much frequented by veffels that pass and repass between the N. parts of the world and London, or farther S. though there are fome dangerous banks of fand in the neighbourhood, on which ships have often been cast away in storms, and it costs the inhabitants 2000 or 3000l. a year to keep the harbour clear of the fands and mud. Its being the center of the coal-trade, and its great commerce to France, Holland, and the N. and E. Seas, and, above all, its herring-fishery, in which it employs 150 vessels, and between 40, and 50 fail in the exportation, make, it the greatest town of trade on all the E. coast of England, except Hull; for, besides all its other commerce, particularly the exportation of corn and malt, which is faid to have amounted of late years to above 220,000 quarters a year, it has the whole herring-fishery of this coast, where (including Leo-Ii 3

stoff) 50,000 barrels, which fome magnify to 40,000 lasts, containing no less than 40 millions of herrings, are generally taken and cured in a year. Spelman fays it was affirmed in parl'ament, 35th of Queen Elizabeth, that the fishermen fpread their nets from hence all the way to London, i. c. 100 miles, and that they then had fo many nets as were valued at 50,000l, and, if fpread from one vessel to another, would extend to the Dutch coast. Their herrings are for the most part exported by the merchants of Yarmouth, the rest by those of London, to Italy, Spain, and Portugal; which, with the camlets, crapes, and other Norwich stuffs, that they export to these and other parts, especially Holland, to which they fend a vaft quantity of woolen goods every year, occasions large business, and employs abundance of hands and shipping. Besides the fishing-vesfels above mentioned, the inhabitants are owners of about 250 ships. Their red herrings are nicknamed Yarmouth Capons, with just as much propriety as the Italian fr ars, when they have a mind to eat flesh on Friday, call a capon piscem è corte, i. e. a fish out of the coop. The fishing-fair here, or scason for catching herrings, is at Michaelmas, and all the month of Octo ber; during which, all the veffels that come to fish for the merchants from any part of England, as great numbers do from the coasts of Kent and Suffex, Scarborough, Whitby, &c. are allowed to catch, bring in, and fell their fish, free of all duty or toll, as the burghers This town is of Yarmouth are. bound, by its charter granted by Henry III. to fend to the sheriff of Norwich every year 100 herrings, baked in 24 pasties, which are to be delivered to the Lord of the manor of East Carlton, who is to give a receipt for them, and then to carry them to the King.

In the fpring, here is almost as great fishing for mackare!. Besides, the merchants, &c. here, have a fishing-trade to the North Seas for white fish called the North-Sea Cod; and a confiderable trade to Norway and the Baltic, for deals, oak, pitch, tar, and all naval stores, which they confume mostly in their own port, where a great many ships are built every year. A small platform of guns, on a flip of land at the entrance of the harbour, is all its fecurity, the great guns that were round the walls of the town being removed by Charles II. The feamen employed by the merchants here are reckoned the best in Eng-This town was the station land. of the packet-boats to and from Holland, till it was removed to Harwich, and had feveral monasteries. It was anciently a member of the Cinque-Ports, which, by an old custom, appoint certain bailiffs, as commiffaries, who, in conjunction with the magistrates of the town, hold a court during the herring-fair, to determine all controversies, execute justice, and keep the peace. It had a provoft granted it by Henry I. and was made a borough by King John, who grant. ed it in fee-farm to the burgefles, paying 551. a year to the Crown. It was walled and ditched round in the time of Henry III. and in that of Edward III. it sent 43 ships and 1075 seamen to the siege of Calais, which was more than any of our ports did, except Fowey. King Richard II. gave it leave to build a quay, after which it had great quarrels with Leoftoff, and with the Cinque-Por.s, because it was excluded out of their number, and confequently deprived of their privileges; but at length the differences were ended by the royal authority of Henry IV. or, as some think, by a plague, which, in the year 1341, fwept away 7000 of the inhabitants. By a charter of Henry III, it was governed by 2 bailiffs and a recorder, who were juftices of the peace. The inhabitants were about 5000 at the accession of James I. who incorporated it by the name of a bailiff, aldermen, and common-council, who were fo loyal in the days of abhorring and giving up charters, that K. Charles II. granted them a new one, by which the bailiffs were changed into a mayor; but, by virtue of 'a proclamation for corporations, issued out by James II. in 1688, the town was glad to take its old charter again; and it is now governed by a mayor, 7 atdermen, a recorder, and 36 com-mon-councilmen. The mayor returns its members to parliament, who are elected by the freemen, in number above 500. It began to fend them in the reign of Edward The corporation has particular and extensive privileges. It has a court of record and admiralty: in the first are tried civil causes for unlimited fums; in the other they can try, condemn, and execute in some cases, without waiting for a warrant from above. The mayor and aldermen are conservators of the Oufe, Humber, Wherfe, Derwent, Air, and Dun, within certain limits of each river. The Sabbath is faid to be as strictly observed here as any where in England. It has 2 parish-churches, of which St. Nicholas, built in the reign of Henry I, has fo high a steeple, that it serves as a sea-mark. Here are a fine hospital, and two charity-schools, for 35 boys and 32 girls, all cloathed and taught, the boys to make nets, and the girls fpinning, knitting, and plain work, besides reading, writing, &c. Peo-ple are carried here all over the town, and from the fea-side, for 6d. in what they call a coach, but it is only a wheel-barrow, drawn by one horse, without any covering. The town, which makes a very good appearance from the fea,

regular built in England, the freets being strait and parallel with one another; and there is a view crofs all the streets from the quay to the fea, it standing on a peninsula between the fea and the harbour. is walled, but its chief ftrength by land is the haven, or river, which lies on the W. side, with a drawbridge over it; the port, or en-trance, secures the S. and the sea the E. but the N. end, which joins it to the main land of Norfolk, is open, and only covered with a fingle wall, and fome old demolished works. The beauties of Yarmouth are its market-place, the finest and best furnished of any town in England of its bigness; and its quay, the fairest, largest, and longest of any, perhaps, in Europe, that of Seville in Spain only excepted, it being fo commodious, that people may flep directly from the shore into any of the ships, and walk from one to another, as over a bridge, sometimes for a quarter of a mile together, and withal fo-spacious, that, in fome places, it is hear 100 yards from the houses to the wharf. On this stand the custom-house and town-hall, with feveral merchants houses that look like palaces. The markets here are on Wednesday and Saturday, and fair in Easter-week.

Yarnescomb, Devon, in Leigh-Challons parish, S. E. of Bediford, Yarnsield, Staff. S. W. of Stone.

Yarnton, Oxf. 3 miles from Oxford, in the road to Woodstock.

Yarnton-Hall, Warw. near Bir-

Yarpoll, Heref. near Croft Cassle. Yarro, or Girwy, Darb. between Gateshead and Tinmouth.

Yarrow - Haugh, Northumb. on the N. Tine, E. of Emmot-Haugh. Yarty, Devon, near Membury.

it is only a wheel-barrow, drawn by one horse, without any covering. The town, which makes a very good appearance from the sea, over the Tees, which not far off is the neatest, compactest, and most receives the river Levan. It had

formerly two monasteries, and, though a fmall town, it is a corporation, bigger and better built than Darlington, and carries on a pretty trade to London by water, for lead, corn, and butter. It has a market on Thursday, and fairs on Holy-Thursday and Oct. 8.

Yarwell-Lodge, Northamp. E. of

King's-Cliff.

Yarwich, Northumb. near Hex-

Yafon, Heref. S. of Weobley. Yate, Gloc. near Sodbury.

Yateley, Hampsh. near Blackwater.

Tatefoury, Wilts, N. E. of Calne. Yattelton-Hill, Gloc. S. of Newent,

Yattington, Berks, between East Ilsey and Theal.

Yatton, Heref. N. of Rofs.

Yatton, Heref. on the Lug, S. E. of Wigmore-Caftle.

Yaverland, Ifle of Wight, in the East Medina.

Yaxham, Norf. S. of East Dere-

YAXLEY, Hunt. 9 miles from Huntingdon, and 78 from London, is a neat little town in the fens, whose houses are well built, and the church has a lofty fpire. It has a market on Wednesday, and a fair on Holy-Thursday. There is a fen of this name on Wittlesey-Mere. The Watling-Street way lies between this place and Oundle.

Yaxley, Suff. N. W. of Eye. Yeadon, York, W. Rid. in the

parish of Gilley.

Yealdam Great and Little, Effex, N. of Castle-Heningham.

Yeanworth, Gloc. W. of North Leche.

Yearnwood Upper and Lower, Salop, on the Severn, N. E. of Clebury.

Yeasthorp, York, N. Rid. near

New Malton.

Yedding-Green, Midd. N. E. of

Haves.

Yedingham, York, E. Rid. on the Harford river, S. E. of Pickering.

Yednaston, Derby, between Ashborn and Derby.

Yeldersley, Derby, between Ashborn and Yednaston.

Yeldon, Bedf. near Shelton. Yelford, Oxf. between Bampton and Witney.

Yelling, Hunt. near the Papworths.

Yellington, Northumb. near Skirnwood.

Yelfted, Kent, near Stockbury, anciently called Gillested.

Yelvertoft, Northamp. N. of Daventry, has a charity-school.

Yelverton, Norf. between Norwich and Loddon.

YENDON, a river in Staffordshire, which runs into the Churnet at Chettleton.

YENLODE, or EVENLODE, a river in Staffordshire, which runs into the Tame below Cuffington.

Yenston, Som. between the Cad-

buries and Stalbridge.

Yeo, Devon, in the parish of Allington.

Yeoverin, Northumb. was anciently a royal manor in Glendale.

Ycoverin-Hill, Northumb. W. of Wooller.

YEOVIL, Som. between Sherburn and Crewkerne, in the W. road to the Land's-End, 18 miles S. of Wells, and 123 from London, is also called Evill, or Ivel. It is a good large town, on a river of the fame name, a branch of the Parret. There is a manufacture of cloth here, but the chief is gloves. Here are many thriving tradefmen, and fo considerable a market on Friday for corn, cheefe, hemp, flax, linen, fail-cloth, &c. that, it is thought, almost as much money is turned here, as in any market in the county. The fairs are June 28, and Nov. 17. It contains above 2000 inhabitants, and is governed by a portreeve, who, with 12 burgeffes, out of whom he is yearly chofen, have lands upon leafes, and hold a court of record here every three weeks. Here is Penmill, the first on the river Yeo, and a charity-school for 30 boys, who are both taught and cloathed.

Yerdesley, Chesh, N. E. of Mac-

clesfield.

Yereley, York, N. Rid. between Pickering-Forest and the Sea.

Terefley, York, N. Rid. S. W. of

Hovingham.

Yesington, Northumb. a member of the lordship of Wooller.

Yestley, or Istley, Oxf. S. E. of

Oxford.

Tetminster, Dorset, W. of the Vale of White-Hart, has a charity-school.

Yeveley, Derby, in Shirley parish,

had a priory.

Yeveney, Midd. W. of Stanwell. Yockleton, Salop, S.W. of Shrewfbury.

Yokestete, York, E. Rid. on the

Humber, S. E. of Howden.

Tokenthwate, Tork, W. Rid. on the Wherf, near Langstreth-Dale-Chace.

Yokes-Court, Kent, in Frinsted pa. Yolands, Kent, near Godmersham. Yolgrave, Derby, in the High-

Peak.

Yondover, Dorfet, near Bemister. * YORK CITY, Yorksh. on the river Ouse, at the point where the 3 Ridings meet, 200 miles from London. It is the fee of an archbishop, and its chief magistrate has, like that of London, the style of lord-mayor, which no other city in Great-Britain has besides. It is so ancient, that the exact time of its building is not evident; but certain it is, that the emperor Severus kept his court and died here, and that from hence his ashes were carried in a golden urn to Rome; that Constantine the Great here received the last breath of his father Constantius Chlorus; and that it was a Roman colony, through which passed no less than 3 military-ways; and that it was the garrison of the 6th and 9th legions. When it was first erected into a metropolitan see, it had 12 bishoprics subject to it, and all Scotland; but now it has only 4, viz. Durham, Carlifle, Chester, and the Isle of Man. It suffered very much in the Danish ravages; but on the establishment of the Normans, it revived. In the reign of King Stephen, its cathedral, with feveral monasteries, was burnt down by an accidental fire, and was not begun to be rebuilt till the reign of Edward I. after which it was finished in the grand and beautiful manner it now appears, in 1361. The choir is remarkable for its fine carvings. This cathedral, or minster, as it is oftener called, which is dedicated to St. Peter, built in the Gothic taste, and by fome thought to be the finest in all England, was much extolled by Pope Pius II. for its wonderful magnificence and workmanship. The choir has 32 stalls round it, with pillars, all of one piece of The chapter-house, a alabafter. truly Gothic structure, has no pillars to support the roof, which rests upon one pin, placed in the center. It is an oclagon, with windows of painted glass. There is a merry story of some nuns, engraved in alabaster, above the door. On the front of the choir are the statues of all the monarchs of England, from the Conqueror to Henry VI. The East window of the cathedral has the historical passages of the Bible, and other most curious figures, exquisitely painted, in 117 parsitions. There is one called the marigold-window, from its glass being stained of that colour, and a large one reaching almost from the bottom to the top, confisting of 5 lights, erected, they fay, at the charge of 5 maiden fifters. The painting represents embroidery. Here is a deep peal of 12 bells, of which the tenor weighs 59 cws. A library was given to this church, in the last century, by the widow of Dr. Matthews, archbishop of York, who was daughter of bithop

Barlow, daughter-in-law to Matthew Parker, archbishop of Can-terbury, and sister to 4 other bishops. About the time of rebuilding this cathedral, the citizens began to fortify themselves with new walls and towers. In the reign of Richard I. here was a horrid maffacre of the Jews. K. Henry III. had two interviews here with Alexander II. King of Scotland. A treaty of peace was afterwards concluded here between them, and his fon, Alexander III. was married here to K. Henry's daughter, Lady Margaret; at which wedding there was fo grand a feast, that the archbishop contributed 600 fat oxen, which were all spent in the first fervice. Richard II. made it a county incorporate. Richard III. began Parliaments to raise a new castle. were held here in the reign of Edward I. and II. and, by command of the latter, their acts here were first called statutes, K. Edward III. staid here a little while, in his march against the Scots; and, after the battle of Hallidon-Hill, he came hither again to hold a parliament. K. Henry IV. came hither to enquire after and punish the adherents of the feditious Earl of Northumberland. K. Edward IV. who had the duchy of York for his patrimony, no fooner returned to England, after having fled beyond fea on his being deposed by the Earl of Warwick, but he came hither, and was admitted, with 16 of his chief followers, into the city, on a belief, founded on his affurance, that he only came to claim his patrimony; but he foon formed a garrison here, went to London, and recovered the crown from Henry VI. King Henry VIII. after the fuppression of a rebellion in this county, came hither, and was received by the archbishop of York, with 300 priests, and the lordmayor, who all made their fubmission on their knees, and pre-fented him with 700l. K. James I. resided here one while, as did King

Charles I. often, in the beginning of the civil wars, to avoid the infults he met with in the South, and the better to suppress the infurrections in the North. Earl of Stafford, his president for the North, also resided in it; and near the cathedral is a house, formerly the archbishop's palace, but now converted into a dancing-room and a play-house. This city, which was a liberty independent of either of the Ridings, has jurisdiction over 36 villages and hamlets West of the Oufe, called the Liberty of Aufty. It is divided into 4 wards, has 28 parishes, and is walled. It was made a mayor town by Richard I. K. Richard II. changed that title to a lord-mayor, and appointed 2 sheriffs; besides which, here are a recorder, 12 aldermen, who are justices of the peace, 24 assistants, a town-clerk, sword-bearer, 8 chamberlains, and 72 common-council, who, with the citizens at large, about 1500, elect the members; and the returningofficers are the theriffs. Its members may claim a feat in the houfe of commons next to the citizens of London, upon what is called the privy-counfellors bench; privilege exercised by the citizens of London on the first day of the meeting of every new parliament. It has a strong stone bridge, of 5 arches, over the Oufe (which runs through the city from North to South, dividing it into two parts), whereof the center arch, for height, breadth, and architecture, is reckoned equal to the Rialto at Venice, the diameter being 81 feet, and the heighth 51. On this bridge are kept the great council-chamber, and that of the records, the exchequer, fheriffs-courts, and the 2 city prisons for debtors and felons, which, with other buildings on it, make it look like a street. This river brings vessels of 70 tons to this city from the fea, though at 60 miles distance. Here are 4 gates, and 5 posterns; and, in

1728, a handsome mansion-house blies chuse governesses every year, was erected for the lord-mayor. The King's palace, called the manor-house, which was almost quite demolished in the civil wars, is on the North side of the Oufe. Its guildhall on the bridge is larger, and in other respects superior to that of London. Near it is the statue of K. Edgar, who rebuilt the city, and St. Anthony's Hall, where is one room big enough to hold all the inferior tradefmen of The market-house, in the city. the fireet called the Pavement, is a curious piece of architecture, supported by 12 pillers; and there is another, not unlike the exchange at Chester. In the reign of Henry V. here were 41 parith-churches, 17 chapels, 16 hospitals, and 9 abbeys, besides the cathedral; but, though there are 28 parishes, only 17 of the churches are now in use, Of these Allhallows church has the finest steeple of a Gothic building in England, having a beautiful lanthorn on the tower, with very high pinnacles. St. Margaret's church has a most extraordinary porch, which is a fumptuous piece of architecture, with our Saviour on the cross at the top of it. The houses are generally of the old timber building; but round the minster there is abundance of fine ones, as the archbishop's palace, and those of the dean and prebendaries; and near it is the affembly-room of the nobility and gentry refiding here at the time of the races. The hall, which is 123 feet long, and 40 broad, and rather more in height, communicates with the ball-room. It was built by a fubscription of the nobility and gentry of the county, after a delign by the Earl of Burlington, and for its architecture is thought to be the best room in the kingdom, except the banquetting-house at Whitehall. Here are plays, affem- the remains, that are still to be blies, balls, concerts of music, &c. feen here, of the ingenuity and almost every night. The assem- grandeur of the old Romans, be-

who take the fubscriptions, and judge who are fit to be admitted; and at the time of an election, horse-match, or assizes, the ladies make as good a figure as at a drawing-room at court. The castle, which stands at the confluence of the Ouse and the Foss, was built by William the Conqueror, but was repaired, or rather rebuilt, in 1701, for the convenience of holding the affizes; and, to that end, it is converted from a palace to a prison, but by much the finest and pleasantest in England. Here is a handsome chapel, with a good allowance for a preacher, besides a gift of a large loaf of fine bread to each of the debtors that attend the fermons. There is no gaol kept neater and cleaner, the very felons being allowed straw on bedsteads raised from the ground; and there is an infirmary, separate from the common prison, where the fick are attended by a surgeon. Here is another infirmary, erected after the manner of those at London, Westminster, &c. which was begun by a subscription in 1738; and here are 2 charity-schools, one for 60 boys, the other for 20 girls, all both taught and cloathed; from which schools many children have been put out apprentices. city had the fame gift from Sir Thomas White, lord-mayor of London, as Bristol, and other towns where we have mentioned it. A cotton manufacture was lately established here, which is brought to very great perfection. There was a great trade here formerly; but it has decayed fince the Reformation, and the abolition of the court of the president of the North. The plenty and chearness of provisions here brings abundance of strangers hither for the conveniency of boarding; and

fides the ruins of abbeys, castles, and churches, of a later date, attract and detain every traveller who is inquisitive after antiquities or curiofities. Among others, there is an arch at Micklegate-Bar, and a multangular tower and wall near a place called the Mint-Yard, both built in the times of Severus and Constantine; and in other parts of the city there have been found many Roman altars, infcriptions, urns, &c. coins both Roman and Norman; and fome Saxon coins are still extant, called Peter-Pence, that have been fruck here. The markets here are on Tuefdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays; the fairs on May 12, June 29, Aug. 1 and 10, Oct. 18, Nov. 2, and every other Thursday for horses and sheep. In the archbishop's register and prerogativeoffice there are ecclesiastical records 93 years older than any at Lambeth or Canterbury. But the greatest piece of antiquity the church of York can shew, is a famous drinking-horn, as it is called, though made of an elephant's tooth, belonging to Ulphus (particularly mentioned in Camden), who, foreseeing that after his death a quarrel would certainly happen about his estate between his eldest and his youngest fons, came to this city with the faid horn, and, filling it with wine, and kneeling before the altar, bestowed all his lands upon God and St. Peter.

*YORKSHIRE, which in extent is equal to fome fovereignties, and is bigger than any two of the largest counties in England, is bounded on the North by Westmorland and the bishopric of Durham; on the East, by the German Ocean; on the South, by Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, and Derbyshire; and on the West, by a small part of Cheshire, Lancashire, and Westmorland. It extends go miles in length from East to West, 75 in breadth from North to South,

and above 360 in circumference. This county is divided into three Ridings, called the North, East, and West Riding; besides which there is a fourth division, called Richmondshire; and is sub-divided into 26 wapentakes, which contain one city and 54 market-towns, 242 vicarages, 563 parishes, 2330 villages, about 106,150 houses, and 636,900 inhabitants. It lies in the diocese of York, except Richmondshire, in the North-Riding, which belongs to the diocese of Chester, and fends 30 members to parliament, namely, two knights of the shire for the county, two citizens for York, and two for each of the following boroughs: Kingston upon Hull, Knaresborough, Scarborough, Rippon, Richmond, Heydon, Boroughbridge, Malton, Thirsk, Aldborough, Beverley, Northallerton, and Pontefract. The air and foil of this extensive county vary extremely; the East-Riding, on account of its neighbourhood to the German Ocean, is less healthy than the other Rid. ings; but this inconvenience decreases in proportion as the country recedes from the fea. However, where the air is most indifferent, the foil is most fruitful; for on the hilly parts of this Riding, efpecially in what is called the York Woulds, the foil is generally barren, dry, and fandy. Great numbers of lean sheep are therefore fold from hence, and fent into other counties to be fattened for the market. The West-Riding enjoys a sharp but healthy air, and the foil on the Western side is hilly, stony, and not very fruitful; but the intermediate valleys afford plenty of good meadow-ground, and also pasture for the largest cattle. On the fide next the river Oufe the foil is rich, producing wheat and barley; and in its worst parts the belt oats. Its commodities, besides what have been mentioned, are iron, pit-coal, jet, al-

hum, horses, and goats. The North-Riding in general exceeds the other two in the falubrity and coldness of the air. The worlt parts breed lean cattle; but on the fides of the hills, in the vallies, and plains, it produces good corn, and rich pastures for large cattle; nor is it wanting in subterraneous. riches, as marble, pit-coal, cop-peras, allum; and between the clefts of the rocks on the fea-coast is found the best fort of jet. The principal rivers are the Oufe, and those which fall into it, as the Dun, or Don, the Calder, the Aire, the Wharfe, and the Swale, which, joining their streams, form the Humber, which falls into the German Ocean between Yorkshire and Lincolnshire.

RIDINGS.

As the air, foil, and productions of this spacious county differ in the several districts of it, it is necessary to anticipate its general division into three parts, called Ridings. The name Riding is no more than a corruption of the ancient Saxon name Thrithing, which was applied to the third part of a province or county; and the division into Ridings, though now peculiar to Yorkthire, was before the Conquest common to feveral other countries in the north of England. The Ridings of this county, each of which is as large as most shires, are diftinguished by the appellations of the West Riding, East-Riding, and North-Riding.

WEST-RIDING.

This Riding or division is separated by the Ouse from the East-Riding, which is its eastern boundary; the North-Riding is its boundary to the north; the northern parts of Lancashire and Cheshire bound it on the west and south-west; and Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, and Derbyshire, on the south and south east. The air of the West-Riding is sharper but healthier than in either of the other

two Ridings. The foil on the western side of this division is hilly and stony, and consequently not very fruitful; but the intermediate vallies afford plenty of good meadow and pasture ground and on the side of the Riding next the river Oufe the foil is rich, producing wheat and barley, though not in fuch abundance as oats, which are cultivated with fuccess in the most barren parts of this district. This Riding is famous for fine horfes, goats, and other cattle. Here are fome native trees, which are foldom found wild in any other part of England, particularly the fir, the yew, and the chefnut. This Riding abounds with parks and chaces. and contains many mines of pitcoal and jet. At Tadcaster, a market-town, there is a lime-quarry; and at Sherborne a fort of stone is dug up, which, when first taken out of the ground, is foft, but by being exposed to the weather becomes hard and durable. In many parts of this Riding there are likewife mines of stone, of a bluish colour, which will cleave like Cornish slate: the mine lies deep, and requires great labour to digit up; but, being calcined, is made into allum by various percolations and boilings. This Riding is remarkable for curing legs of pork into hams like those of Westphalia. Its chief manufactures are cloth, and iron wares.

EAST RIDING.

This Riding, which is the smalless of the three, is bounded on the north and west by the Derwent and the Ouse; on the south, by the Humber; and on the east, by the German Ocean. Its rivers are the Ouse, Derwent, Faulwy or Fowlness, Shelseet, and Hull. The air of this Riding, on account of the neighbourhood of the German Ocean, and the great æstuary of the Humber, is less pure and healthy than that of the other two; yet, on the hilly parts, towards the

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VOL. II.

north-west, in a large tract called the York-Woulds, the air is but little affected by either of these waters: the foil, however, in general, is dry, fandy, and barren; yet the fea-coast and vallies are fruitful, and the Woulds produce fome corn, and feed great numbers of black cattle, horses, and sheep; and the wool of the sheep is esteemed equal to any in England. This division yields plenty of wood, pit-coal, zurf, jet, and allum-stones; and the inhabitants are well furnished with fea and river fish. Its principal manufacture is cloth.

NORTH-RIDING.

This Riding is the northern boundary of the other two; and the air here is colder and purer than in either of them. The eastern part of this Riding, towards the Ocean, is called Blackmoon, and confifts of a hilly, rocky, woody country; and the north-west part, called Richmondshire, from Richmond, a borough town, the capital of the district, confifts of one continued eminence, or ridge of rocks, and vast mountains, the fides of which yield good grass, and the vallies at the bottom are very fruitful; the hills feed deer of a very large fize, and likewife goats, and contain mines of lead, copper, allum-stone, and coal; but the coal and allum mines only are wrought. Swale-dale abounds with fine pasture; and Wentesdale, watered by the Ure, is a rich fruitful valley, abounding with wood, and stocked with vast herds of cattle. Towards the fea-coast are found great quantities of jet; and at Egglestone, north-west of Richmond, there is a fine quarry of marble. The fea near this coast fwarms with herrings, in the herring feason; and large turbots, and great variety of other fish, are caught here: the rivers abound with all forts of fresh-water fish, and the Ure is remarkable for crayfilh.

Yorkshire, under the Romans, was inhabited by the Brigantes; and, in the third division of Britain by the emperor Conftantine, the northern part was called Maxima Cæsariensis, of which this shire was a confiderable part, the city of York being its capital. Under the Saxon Heptarchy, Yorkshire belonged to the kingdom of Northumberland, and was called the province of Deira. The sharp and healthy air of this county has rendered it remarkable for the great length of the lives of many of its At Dent, a village inhabitants. upon a small river of the same name, fouth-west of Askring, upon the borders of Lancashire, there were two persons, the father and fon, who in 1664 were fummoned as witnesses upon a trial at York affizes, when the father was above 139 years of age, and the fon upwards of 100. At Thirleby, near Helmesley, lived one Mary Allison, who, at the age of 106 years, fpun a web of linen cloth, and lived to the age of 108 years. But a much more remarkable instance of longevity, was one Henry Jenkins, a native of the same Riding of this county, who died at the age of 169 years. As there were no registers old enough to prove the time of his birth, it was gathered from the following circumstances: he remembered the battle of Flodden-Field, fought between the English and Scots in 1513, when he was 12 years old; feyeral men in his neighbourhood, about 100 years of age, agreed, that, from their earliest remembrance, he had been an old man; and at York affizes he was admitted to fwear to 140 years memory. He frequently swam rivers after he was 100 years old, and retained his fight and hearing to his death. He had been a fisherman 100 years, but towards the latter end of his days he begged. A monument was erected to his memory, by subscription, at Bolon which is an inscription, purporting that he was 169 years old, and was interred there on the 6th ham. of December, 1670.

Yorkswould, York, E. Rid. a heap of hills in the middle of it.

Yorkton, Salop, N. E. of Albrighton.

Youle, York, E. Rid. 12 miles below York, at the conflux of the Don and Humber. Here is a remarkable dike, called Youle-Dike, 10 miles long. Here are a fort of people, called triers, who with a long piece of iron fearch into the foft boggy ground hereabouts for fubterraneous trees, which they fometimes meet with of the fir kind. They often meet with trees large enough to furnish timber for building, and the lesser trees they fplit in laths, or cut into chips or splinters, which being tied up in bundles, are fent to the markettowns several miles off, to light fires or tobacco.

Youlston, Devon, in the parish of Sherwell.

Young's-Manor, Kent, by Chil-

YOURE, a river in Yorkshire, which being joined by the Swale below Boroughbridge, both these rivers then constitute that called the Ouse.

Yoxford, Suff. between Saxmundham and Halefworth, 93 miles from London.

Yo xHALL, Staff. 4 miles N. from Lichfield, and W. from Burton, had a market on Saturdays, and a fair on St. Swithin's day. The market and fair have been long discontinued; but once a year here is a wake upon a Sunday.

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AEL-Monachorum, Devon, S. E. of Okehampton. Zennen, Cornw. near St. Burien's. Zwallock, or Swallock, Carnw, S. W. of Camelford.



